MARCH, 1792.] THE [NUMBER 3223.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1792.

ALBANY, *February 23.*

Extract of a letter from a member of the legiſlature to a gentleman in this city.

"If the Albany bank is like to take, I beg you to ſubſcribe 5 0. for me, I expect you will not omit this on any account, as I flatter myſelf a charter can be eaſily obtained at this juncture.

BANKS.

The alacrity with which the ſtockholders to the bank lately eſtabliſhed in this city, have come forward in making their firſt payment, is a pleaſing preſage to its future utility, in eſtabliſhing a habit of punctuality.

A CARD.

The citizens of Albany are juſtly impreſſed with a ſenſe of the great & uncommon obligations conferred upon them by the New-York bankers in their excluſive banking bill—wiſh that they would not ſo generouſly extend the benevolent branches of their monopolizing bank ſo far as this city—fearing the trouble of reaping harveſts from another's field, might more than ſatiate their tender ſpeculating ſouls ——and beg leave, in the moſt tender and gentle manner, to inform them, that they have a few dollars left, and are able to eſtabliſh and maintain a bank without troubling their too kind brethern of the ſouth.

CHARLESTON, January 16.

Saturday being the anniverſary of the Ugly Club, the ſame was celebrated at Williams's coffee houſe, when the following gentlemen were elected officers for the enſuing year, viz. William Price, eſq. preſident; John Mitchell, eſq. vice-preſident; James Down, eſq ſecretary.

Jan 21. On Tueſday laſt, the Jackſonborough races commenced, when the firſt purſe was taken by Col. Waſhington's Flora. The race was uncommonly intereſting, from the energy and equality of the contention.

About four o'clock yeſterday morning, the ware houſe of Meſſrs. North & Veſey, at their rope walk, in Hampſtead, containing a property of 90 tons of hemp, 7000 weight of yarn, and a conſiderable quantity of cordage, was conſumed by fire. A ſmall part of the hemp and yarn was however preſerved from deſtruction by the exertions of a number of people who collected from the city. The loſs thoſe gentlemen have ſuſtained by this melancholy event, is eſtimated at nearly three thouſand pounds ſterling.

Jan. 28. On the 26th inſtant, between two and three o'clock, P. M. a mahogany ſlab was ſet on fire by the ſun, in the houſe of a gentleman in this city, by means of a globular decanter accidently placed near a window, with a ſouthern aſpect. The rays of light received from the window, in paſſing through the decanter, converged to a focus on the mahogony ſlab, and actually kindled into a flame, which if unobſerved muſt have ſpread far and wide. The inticipient blaze was happily diſcovered and extinguiſhed, or ſerious conſequences would ſoon have followed, tho' the real cauſe might have for ever remained unknown.

Jan. 30. The defeat of Gen. St. Clair, is a ſubject of great exultation among the Indians of the Cherokee nation, who lately concluded a treaty of peace and friendſhip with the United States. It is ſaid by a perſon who was in the nation when intelligence of that diſaſtrous event arrived there, that bonfires were made, and every ſpecies of ſavage joy exhibited on the occaſion.

Feb. 6. The Sloop Mary, ——, from Bermuda, and Sloop Experiment, Capt. Crawford, from St. Thomas's, both, got a ground on Saturday laſt, in coming over the bar, owing to a thick fog that aroſe at the time, by which the pilots loſt ſight of their land marks. The Experiment ſoon went to pieces; the Mary immediately filled with water, and it is expected, will be totally loſt.

Feb. 8. By a letter from St. Auguſtine, dated 30th ult. we are informed that Gen. Bowles, with a Major Cunningham, from New Providence, at the head of about ſeventy-four renegade Indians, have taken poſſeſſion of the ſtores of Meſſrs. Panton, Leſlie & Co. at Appalache, and ſent the white people off in a canoe. They have as yet had no moleſtation, but it is believed they cannot reign long, and will ſoon meet with their deſerts. Mr. Seagrove has taken his departure for the Indian nations in his new capacity.

Feb. 9. Monday laſt was appointed by the French gentlemen and the deſcendants of French families (being the anniverſary of our alliance) as the moſt eligible to celebrate the acceptation of the conſtitution by the king of France. At 12 o'clock a handſome proceſſion was formed, which was preceded by the conſul and the vice-preſident of the day, from Capt. Turner's long room to the French church, where Mr. Coſte delivered a much admired oration on the occaſion, to a very polite and reſpectable audience. At 3 o'clock the gentlemen re aſſembled to partake of an elegant entertainment which was prepared, and which was honored by the company of the preſident of the ſenate, the ſpeaker of the houſe of repreſentatives, the chief juſtice, the intendant of the city, and the foreign conſuls in town. After dinner, ſeveral gentlemen diſplayed their vocal abilities by ſinging the moſt celebrated patriotic ſongs, which have been formed during the ſitting of the national aſſembly and the period of our revolution, intermingled with the following toaſts:—

La nation, le loi, & le roi.
Les etats unis.
La nation Angloiſe.
Le roi de Pologne.
Le retour de la paix dans les colonies.
Les puiſſances et etats qui les ont aſſiſtees.
Le 14 Julliet 1789 (deſtruction of the baſtile.)
Le 14 Stre. 1791 (acceptation of the conſtitution.)
Le 6 Fevrier 1778 (alliance of France and America.)
Le preſident Waſhington.
Monſieur La Fayette.
La memoires des illuſtres philoſophe's Voltaire, Jean Jaques Rouſſeau, Franklin, et Mirabeau.
La tolerance univerſelle parmi les hommes.
La proſperite de la France, ſes colonies et de ſes allies.

In the evening a very beautiful and well executed tranſparent painting deſcriptive of our alliance, the conſtitution of France, and the ruins of the baſtile, was diſplayed at the window of the apartment, embelliſhed with ſeveral mottos applicable to the occaſion.

The company then ſeparated in great harmony, felicitating themſelves on the celebration of an event which will accelerate in all probability the real happineſs of mankind.

Feb. 11. The brig Sophia, Capt. Prince, from Liverpool which put in here on Thurſday laſt in diſtreſs is bound to Boſton, and had been blown off the coaſt.

Feb. 16. Yeſterday arrived here, Swift Packet, Mitchell, Norfolk 13 days. By whom we are informed, that ſeveral veſſels were driven on ſhore in Cheſapeake, by the ice; and that there are many off this bar, ſome in diſtreſs, who cannot get in for want of pilots.

PHILADELPHIA.

Legiſlature of Pennſylvania.

The committee on roads to whom were referred ſundry petitions and memorials, beg leave to report,

That, in their opinion, the wealth and population of the ſtate will in a great meaſure, bear a proportion to the goodneſs of the roads; and that it is encumbent on the legiſlature to make every reaſonable exertion, within the abilities of the commonwealth to invite foreigners, and accommodate our own citizens, by eaſy and ſafe communications between the different parts of the ſtate; they therefore ſubmit the following reſolution:

Reſolved that a committee be appointed to bring in a bill for the purpoſes of making the following grants:

1 For an addition to the ſum granted laſt year for the road from Bedford to Pittſburgh	£.500
2 For the improvement of the road over the mountains, near Shippenſburg, called Skinner's road	200
3 For the road on the eaſt ſide of Sideling hill on the road to Bedford	300
4 For the road from Mount Rock near Carliſle to Rankin's Ferry on the Suſquehanna	150
5 For a road leading from Hugh's encampment to the weſt ſide of Alleghenny mountains, in addition to the grant laſt year	200
6 For a road from the eaſt ſide of Laurel hill, at or near Jones' mill upon the north fork of Yohiageny to the weſt ſide of Cheſnut ridge, at or near Connal's ferry, on Yohiageny, the 400l. which were appropriated laſt year for the road from Bedford to the weſt foot of Laurel hill	400
7 For a road leading from the top of Laurel hill to Cherry's mill	200
8 For a road called Campbell's road near the Conemaugh river	150
9 For a road over the ſouth mountain through Shippenſburg gap towards York	200
10 For a road from Loyal Sock Creek on the weſt branch of Suſquehanna to the Tawaniſſo branch of Tioga, and to extend up to the 109 mile ſtone—to be run out & marked by commiſſioners	100
11 For a road from Lewis Town to Huntington, to be appropriated in Mifflin county	120
And in Huntington county in addition to the ſum granted laſt year.	80
12 For a road from Wilkſbarre on the weſt ſide of Suſquehanna to Wyaluſing, and thence croſſing the river, and running a northerly courſe to the north bounds of the ſtate—to be run and marked by commiſſioners	100
13 For a road acroſs the blue mountain at Smith's gap, between the wind gap and the Leheigh water gap	200
14 For a road from Leheigh water gap acroſs the Matſhunk mountain, until the road interſects the Neſcopeck road made by Evan Owen	200
15 For a road along the eaſt ſide of Suſquehanna, beyond Peter's mountain, and to extend to Sunſbury, in addition to the grant laſt year for the road by the end of Peter's mountain	150
16 For the road from Pocono towards the northern boundary of the ſtate	500
17 For a road from Stockport on the Delaware, extending acroſs the Pocono road, & over the eaſt branch of Suſquehanna, near Moſhoppen Creek, and thence to the forks of Loyal Sock, and from thence to the Nittany mountains near the Neſt, to be run and marked by commiſſioners	200
18 For a road from Fort Penn, at Col. Strouds, extending up the eaſt ſide of the eaſt branch of Broadhead's creek, croſſing the head waters of Buſhkill, Sheholy & Blooming Grove creeks; then on the moſt eligible route to the Great Falls of Lackawaxen, thence northerly on the moſt ſuitable ground between the waters of Lackawaxen and Delaware rivers, until the route interſects the portage between the Delaware and Shehoking creek—to be effected by the ſum of 400l. granted laſt year to a road intended to have gone in this direction, but was improperly deſcribed	400
Your committee further report, For a road from Peach Bottom Ferry and Nelſon's Ferry on the Suſquehanna, towards the waters of Chriſtiana at Newport and Chriſtiana, the ſum of 600l.—This laſt appropriation to be the ſum allowed on the bill which your committee are deſired to bring in	600

The committee on roads connected with navigation, made alſo a report as follows:

The committee to whom were referred ſundry petitions & papers reſpecting Roads & Navigation beg leave further to report.

That the prayer of the petition for making the ſtanding Stone creek a public highway ought not at this time to be granted.

That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill to declare Pen's creek a public highway, up to Sinking creek.

That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill for the following purpoſes.

To empower the Governor to appoint commiſſioners to view the ground for the beſt and moſt eligible road from the mouth of Juniata to David Millers, and to alter the appropriation of 300l granted laſt year for the road from Dick's Gap for this purpoſe, if the commiſſioners ſhould deem ſuch alterations neceſſary.

To make a road from Franks town and the mouth of Poplar run to the forks and mouth of Little Conemaugh to be effected as nearly as may be to the report of the commiſſioners appointed by the Governor laſt year to explore the road towards Pittſburgh and to appropriate therefor the ſum of 840l. to be taken from the following appropriations of laſt year.

From Poplar Run, to Conemaugh,	£.360	£ 840
From Conemaugh, to Stony Creek,	180	
From Frankstown to Pittſburgh,	300	

To make a road through the Canoe Narrows on the Juniata river, and thence to Daniel Titus's at Frankstown, l.300 to be taken from the appropriation of that Sum granted laſt year for the road through the Canoe Narrows from Daniel Titus's to Poplar Run.

To make a road from the mouth of Little Conemaugh, to the north weſt ſide of Cheſnut bridge, at Thomas Trimble's, 420l.

To improve the navigation of the river Monongahela from Pittſburgh to the Virginia line, the ſum of l.1200.

To improve the navigation of the river Yohiageny from the mouth thereof to the mouth of Salt Lick Creek, the ſum of 1200l.

To improve the navigation of the Rayſtown Branch of Juniata, from the mouth to Bedford, the ſum of 600l.

Theſe four laſt ſums, amounting together to 3420l. to be taken out of the appropriation of 4000l. granted laſt year for the canal at the Conemaugh.

Your committee further report as their opinion, that the appropriation made laſt year for improving the road along the river Juniata through Igo's narrows, ought to be applied thereto, and not divirted to the road over the hill deviating from the ſaid river.

Your committee contemplating the inconvenience which hath already ariſen and which may continue and increaſe by a too ſtrict adherence to the cloſe local appropriations made laſt year for the opening and improving the roads and navigable waters of the ſtate, offer the following reſolution.

Reſolved,

That where it ſhall appear to the governor, that deviations from the routes deſcribed for roads are eſſentially neceſſary to fulfil the intentions of the Legiſlature, or where the ſums appropriated to any contiguous improvements may be more properly apportioned, he ſhall be authoriſed to make ſuch deviations or apportionments, provided always, that the ſaid alterations do not depart from the principles of the ſeveral improvements intended by the Legiſlature.

Your committee therefore offer the following reſolution:

Reſolved,

That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill for the purpoſes contained in the foregoing reſolution.

Copy of a letter from a gentleman of the beſt information at Cape Francois, to his correſpondent in this city, dated January 21.

SIR,

"UNDER the 28th Dec. ult. I did myſelf the honor to acquaint you, that the Brigands were apparently weary of their horrid purſuits, and that tranquility appeared to be dawning on the northern diſtrict of this unhappy colony. I am very ſorry now to acquaint you, that the flattering proſpect has been recently obſcured, by unexpected depredations of the inſurgents. For about a fortnight paſt, thoſe remorſeleſs ſavages have been going over their ground again to glean what had hitherto eſcaped the ſickle of deſtruction. They have amuſed themſelves by ſetting fire to the ripe cane-fields which burn as readily as dry foreſts of pitch-pine, and revive the melancholy idea of the greater conflagration which deſtroyed the valuable buildings on the ſame plantations. Indeed this ſecond burning ſeems to throw almoſt as great a damp upon the ſpirits of the inhabitants as the firſt did; becauſe they had flattered themſelves with the hope that they ſhould make a partial crop of ſugar this ſeaſon, which would have relieved their immediate wants; but through the unaccountable delay of the expected aſſiſtance from France, this reſource is now cut off, and the diſappointed planters muſt ſubmit to a greater degree of humiliation than they had any previous idea of. Though five months have now elapſed ſince the inſurrection commenced, yet no forces have arrived to the ſuccour of the colony. The Brigands obſerving government thus dilatory, are encouraged to perpetrate further miſchief. They even perſuade themſelves that France gives up the colony entirely, and that therefore they may continue to harraſs the legal proprietors and deſtroy the gleanings of their waſted property with impunity.—Laſt week they fell upon a place called St. Suſanne, in the ſouth-eaſt part of this diſtrict. That place being inhabited principally, if not altogether, by free people of colour, had hitherto eſcaped deſtruction—but every habitation that was therein is now laid in aſhes. On Saturday night, or Sunday morning laſt, a party of the inſurgents ſurpriſed an advanced poſt near Fort Dauphin, where an officer of the regiment Du Cap was ſtationed with about fifty men, moſtly belonging to that regiment. When the alarm was given, M. Touzard, the commandant in that quarter, made a ſortee to ſuccour the poſt, but was unfortunately too late. He found the dead bodies of the officer and forty-five of the men, in the redoubt, ſtript naked and mangled in the moſt horrid manner. Finding the Brigands in force all around him, the commandant thought it moſt prudent to retreat into Fort Dauphin as ſpeedily as poſſible. He has ſince ſent down an expreſs to acquaint government, that if he has not an immediate reinforcement of two to three hundred men, he cannot anſwer for the ſafety of his preſent poſt. That day (Sunday laſt) the victorious inſurgents burnt the pariſhes of Ouanaminthe and Mirabarau, and it is ſaid, every other habitation, quite to Fort Dauphin. Thus about ſixty ſugar plantations and two hundred and twenty of coffee, are added to the catalogue of thoſe deſtroyed.

" On Wedneſday laſt two of the national commiſſaries went in perſon aboard the different American veſſels in the port, and ſolicited with the utmoſt earneſtneſs for the aſſiſtance of about twenty men, who were wanted to be employed as cannoniers at Fort Dauphin. The commiſſaries made a very affecting repreſentation of the diſtreſſed ſituation of the colony, and requeſted the captains to take it into conſideration. Many of the captains agreed to permit any of their ſailors to go who choſe it, and the next morning, agreeably to the requeſt of the commiſſaries, ſent a deputation to notify their conſent. A Mr. Riley, of Connecticut, tendered his ſervices to command the party. On Thurſday twenty volunteers (ſailors) turned out, and yeſterday they departed for Fort Dauphin, with Mr. Riley. I am told that two hundred French ſailors went up there at the ſame time.

" The lateſt accounts from the upper part of the colony do not mention any new occurrence. An evident coolneſs between the legiſlative and executive departments encreaſes daily, which cannot but be detrimental to the general intereſt of the colony. It is my opinion that nothing can effectually recover this colony from its preſent diſtracted ſtate, and ſettle its tranquility on a permanent baſis, but a new commander in chief of great capacity, with a very reſpectable body of troops, who will not mingle in the political diſputes of the coloniſts, but, by giving one party a decided preponderance will annihilate all others."

Copy of another letter from the ſame gentleman, dated Cape Francois, Jan. 24.

SIR,

" On the preſumption that it would be agreeable to you to know the actual ſtate of the commotions in this colony, I have, from time to time, during my reſidence here, taken the liberty to tranſmit you a conciſe detail of the moſt remarkable occurrences which have fallen within my ſphere of obſervation. My laſt was under the 21ſt current.

" Permit me now to inform you, that on the 22d at evening, this city was alarmed by a ſmart cannonade from the batteries of Petit Ance and the plantation called St. Michael, which are ſituated on the ſouth eaſtern ſide of the bay. From 7 till 9 o'clock near one hundred ſhot were fired. The report ran that it was occaſioned by the appearance of a conſiderable body of the Brigands, who had the temerity to approach St. Michael, apparently with an intention to burn it and Petit Ance, as lighted torches were actually diſcovered in their hands. After the firing had ceaſed, the city became tolerably quiet. That evening my tour of duty came on at the American Corps de Garde. It was near 2 A. M. when we were alarmed by the diſcharge of muſquetry, which ſeemed to be near the ſouthern entrance of the city. In a few minutes the alarm became general, and the cry, aux armes, aux armes, flew through every ſtreet—It was ſoon known that a party of the inſurgents had forded the little river of Haud du Cap, and had ſurpriſed a ſmall redoubt within half a mile of the city, and the hoſpital which is near it. A party of 12 ſoldiers, under command of a ſerjeant, who were ſtationed there had been obliged to abandon their poſt, but kept up a ſteady fire as they retreated. The aſſailants immediately turned one or two of the guns in the redoubt upon the town and fired ſeveral ſhot, but without doing any miſchief. A detachment of the Regiment du Cap was immediately out—The patriotic cavalry and guarde nationale accompanied them, and in a few minutes diſlodged the inſurgents, who had by this time taken poſſeſſion of the hoſpital, but had not ſet it on fire, as they at firſt intended—Some negro attendants at the hoſpital gave the ſick ſuch timely notice of the approach of their unexpected viſitors, that all of them, except two, had time to crawl away and conceal themſelves, and thereby eſcaped aſſaſſination. Two unfortunate invalids, who through the operation of fear, or corporeal weakneſs, were more tardy than the reſt, were inhumanly murdered.

" The cavalry puſhed on to the fortification at Haut du Cap, and iſſuing by that paſs, took a circuitous route on the other ſide of the river and came in by Petit Ance.

" A Mr. Roux, a merchant here, but an officer of a mulatto corps attached to government, who was ſtationed at Haut du Cap, was on his way from town to that poſt, accompanied by the adjutant of the Regiment du Cap—without any previous notice they fell into the midſt of the inſurgents juſt when the latter had forded the river, and were both cut to pieces. This was all the loſs I have heard of on the part of the whites.

" In the courſe of the ſkirmiſh and purſuit it is ſaid 27 of the inſurgents were killed—Seven were taken priſoners—it ſeems the aſſailants were badly armed—They had ſome few muſkets and piſtols; but moſt of them were armed either with ſpits, curtain-rods pointed, poles with ſpike nails laſhed on the end, or hard wooden lances ſharpened after the manner of many other ſavages One of the priſoners appeared to be a chief of his party, being dreſſed in a ſcarlet uniform coat with ſilver epaulets,—when examined yeſterday morning at the government houſe, he obſerved that his partizans obtained arms and ammunition from the Spaniards, and could have any quantity, provided they could give ſugar and coffee in payment. This chief and his ſix fellow priſoners were publicly executed yeſterday afternoon, a la place d' armes.

" Between midnight and one o'clock this morning a falſe alarm was given, which broke the citizens of a few hours reſt. I expect to be harraſſed in this manner continually, till ſome aſſiſtance arrives from France.

" Since this bold attempt of the inſurgents has terminated ſo favorably for the whites, it may be conſidered as a fortunate occurrence—it will ſerve to awaken the vigilance of the citizens and teach them the danger of deſpiſing an enemy becauſe his reſources are apparently ſcanty. Deſperation may ſometimes ſupply the want of force and means."

CHARLESTON, Jan. 24.

The following unfortunate event occurred in this port on Sunday laſt, about eleven o'clock in the forenoon:

Captain Quinland, maſter of the ſloop Sally and Betſey, Dr. Clitherall, (a gentleman lately from Ireland) with three other perſons, went from ſhore in a boat to go on board the ſloop, which lay near Sullivan's Iſland, bound to St. Mary's, and had approached near enough to receive a rope, which was thrown from the veſſel, when the boat ſunk. Capt. Quinland, Dr. Clitherall, and a young man about 18 years old, belonging to the ſloop, were drowned; but the man who caught the rope was ſaved by that means, as was a little boy by getting on a ſpar which was floating near the ſcene of diſtreſs.

SALEM, February 21.

From Philadelphia, February 10.

" I encloſe you a copy of the bill for encouraging the Fiſheries, as it came from the Senate; and am extremely happy to be able to inform you, that yeſterday, after a long and weariſome oppoſition, it paſſed the Houſe of Repreſentatives, with a few verbal alterations, to which the Senate will unqueſtionably concur. If the ſalutary effects of the meaſure ſhould prove as great to that important branch of our buſineſs, as has been our labour in accompliſhing it, I ſhall be ſatisfied.

" I hope you will publiſh the act, ſo that every one concerned may know, and bear it in mind, *that unleſs a veſſel is licenſed, and an agreement entered into with the Fiſhermen*, there can be no claim to the bounty which is provided—this I particularly mention, as the time approaches when the fiſhing veſſels will be fitting out, and leſt they might be inattentive."

By the bill encloſed as above-mentioned, the annual Bounty per ton, on veſſels of 20 and not exceeding 30 tons, is 1 dollar and an half; if above 30 tons, 2 dollars and an half; of which bounty, 3-8th parts belong to the owner, and the other 5-8ths to be divided among the fiſhermen, in proportion to the quantities they may individually take. The bounty on any one veſſel not to exceed 170 dollars for the ſeaſon. On veſſels between 5 and 20 tons, the bounty is one dollar per ton—to be accounted for as part of the proceeds of the fares of ſaid veſſel, and divided accordingly———The bill as ſent from the Senate to the Houſe, is nearly the ſame in ſubſtance as in its original form, as publiſhed in he Gazette of the 3d ult.

NEWPORT, (R. I.) Feb. 11.

Laſt Monday arrived here the ſloop Newport Packet, Capt. Shaw, in ſix days from Charleſton, who informs that juſt before he ſailed, a veſſel arrived there in 9 days from the Cape, and brought an account of the arrival of the French fleet, with a large body of troops &c.

Extract of a letter from Cape-Francois, Jan 23.

" A ſhip from Nantz is arrived at the Aux Cays, after a paſſage of 29 days, and brings an account, that on the 15th of November 18,000 troops, together with men of war, frigates, &c. ſailed for this place and Port-au-Prince, which agrees with the accounts brought by the frigate Lafine, arrived ſome time ago.

WILMINGTON, March 3.

A copy of a letter from a correſpondent in Philadelphia, to the printers hereof.

Philadelphia, 2d mo. 29th 1792.

Reſpected friends,

Brynberg and Andrews,

I was in company, the other day, with a perſon reſiding in the upper part of Cheſter county, who deſcanted on the advantages that would inevitably ariſe from a canal being opened from the intended turn-pike road from this place to Lancaſter, down the weſt branch of Brandywine to the head of the tide. He aſſured me that many people in Lancaſter, county would unite in a petition to the houſe of aſſembly, to incorporate a company for that purpoſe: in ſupport of his opinion, he ſhewed me a letter from a perſon of property and influence near the Suſquehanna, an extract of which I communicate to you, not doubting if it was publiſhed in the Delaware Gazette, it would be acceptable to your readers, and tend to encourage the legiſlature of your ſtate, (if application was made to them) to patronize ſo good a work, by incorporating a company in Delaware State to co-operate with Pennſylvania to continue the canal.

I am, &c.

D. R.

Lancaſter county, Feb. 16, 1792.

" I received your letter of the 12th of laſt month, and am much pleaſed with the deſign of making the Brandywine navigable, which I have no doubt is practicable by what I can learn, from ſeveral perſons well acquainted with the ſituation of the creek, who I have converſed with. I have mentioned the plan to a number of people both in this and York county, who are pleaſed with it. There is no doubt of its being productive to the company and uſeful to the country in general, for the cheaper the produce of any country is carried to the market, the more will be the improvement & encouragment to the farmer. The miller & merchant would receive an equal advantage, but in an eſpecial manner thoſe millers at the head of the tide on Brandywine, where all the produce that ſhall be carried to the canal will centre.

" I think there is no doubt, if ſome perſon well qualified would undertake the work, and a law obtained to incorporate a company, (which I have no doubt of) ſubſcriptions would ſoon be obtained very ſufficient to defray the coſt. Our aſſembly has granted upwards of five thouſand pounds for cleanſing the Suſquehanna to Wright's Ferry, and I flatter myſelf, that before the froſt breaks up, a contract will be entered into for perfecting of it, which when done will throw abundance of the produce that comes down that river to the intended canal."

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.

Extract of a letter from a Captain of a veſſel in Port-au-Prince, dated Jan. 20, to his owner in this city.

" I arrived here the 8th inſtant, having ſtopped at Port Dolphin and St. Mark's, in neither of which was there any encouragement, but this place exceeds all deſcription, there are ſix ſail in port, loaded with flour; amongſt them all, there has not been more than 50 barrels of flour ſold in four weeks: what to do I cannot tell; there is no poſſible way to get out from here. Yeſterday a Philadelphia ſchooner was condemned for being caught trading in one of the out bays.

I hourly expect to ſee Captain Webb, in the Sophia, he was turned out of St. Mark's by the frigate; one veſſel arrived from there juſt now in the ſame ſituation. The only expectation I have is the arrival of the troops; if they do not come, the conſequence will be very ſerious to us. The only way to ſpend time is, to ſtep outſide of the town and ſee an engagement, which ſometimes cloſes with bringing in a mulattoe's head, ſtuck on a pole, and this afternoon they came in with ſeven wounded ſoldiers, and God knows how many they left in the field, as that is kept a ſecret.

The idea of going to the bye ports is over, as there are ſo many cruiſers in the bay, fitted out by the aſſembly; therefore I muſt remain here and ſhare in the general calamity with my neighbours, truſting to the event of the troops being ſoon here.

The ſchooner Franklin arrived here yeſterday morning, and petitioned to go away, but I expect in vain."

Reports have prevailed that the Cod Fiſhery Bill was ill received by the fiſhermen, and that a riot had happened at Marblehead, in which a ſtore was burned. We are happy to find the report is groundleſs.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Boſton, to his friend, dated February 22, 1792.

" The attempt to burn Col. ——'s ſtore at Marblehead, was by a boy, who, at that time, was intoxicated, and who went with a brand of fire from a veſſel in the view of half a dozen men, and laid the fire at the corner of the ſtore. Col.——ſays the fiſhermen were at firſt averſe to ſign articles and complying with the regulations preſcribed in your act, becauſe they were innovations; but that efforts had been uſed, and were ſucceſsfully uſing, to ſhew the ſailors that their intereſt was protected and promoted by this ſtatute."

A report (ſays the Pittſburgh Gazette of the 25th ult.) is in circulation, that the inhabitants of Gallipolis are in great dread of the Indians attacking them, as they have begun to ſteal their horſes, and other property.—On the 17th ult. all was well at Fort Franklin--a diſcovery had been made of the approach of a party of hoſtile Indians to the Ohio, on this ſide Whelen; who were ſcouted out of the ſettlement.

The quarter maſter, Iſaac Craig, at Pittſburgh is about contracting for a number of large flats, known by the name of Kentucky boats. From this it would ſeem, that government do not intend to take the route of Preſquile, on the next march of the troops againſt the hoſtile Indians.

Accounts are received in town from Fort Waſhington, which mention that a ſergeant and four men had lately been to the place where the bloody battle of the 4th of November laſt was fought, near the Miami villages, where they counted five hundred and thirty-eight dead bodies. One piece of artillery only was to be ſeen, but the carriages of ſeven others remained on the ground: the guns, it was ſuppoſed were either buried or thrown into the water.

The party left Fort Jefferſon at duſk in the evening, arrived at the place about day break and ſtaying only long enough to make the above obſervations, left the melancholy ſcene.

Colonel Wilkinſon, with a party of about four hundred men, left Fort Waſhington the 25th of January; with intent to go to the place of action and bury the dead, and it was thought would viſit the Miami villages before they returned.

Fort Jefferſon had a ſufficient garriſon, and ſix months proviſion.

Accounts from the eaſtward mention, that in the engagement near the Miami Towns on 4th of Nov. laſt, no leſs than twelve hundred white Canadians were intermingled with the Indians, and diſguiſed like them.---This intelligence was conveyed in a letter from a gentleman reſiding at Quebec to his friend in Maſſachuſetts.

Many perſons apprehended that they felt a ſlight ſhock of an Earthquake on Monday morning laſt, a few minutes before five o'clock, which ſhook the houſes and beds where they lay, but thro' the favour of Divine Providence it did no damage. Conſiderable claps of thunder, and very ſharp flaſhes of lightning, accompanied with hail and rain, both preceded and followed the Earthquake.

LEGISLATURE of PENNSYLVANIA.

The committee appointed to examine whether the minutes and proceedings of the executive department ſince the revolution have been regularly entered in proper books, and to enquire into the propriety of making any proviſion relative to that ſubject—report,

That they have examined thoſe minutes and proceedings, and find, that from July 3d, 1775, to March 13th 1779, they have been entered and kept with a conſiderable degree of fairneſs and regularity in paper covered books; that from that time to Jan. 1ſt, 1784, they have been entered and kept partly in ſimilar books and partly in files of paper referred to by enteries in the ſaid books; from Jan. 1ſt, 1784, until the organization of the preſent conſtitution, in large bound volumes fairly written; that ſince the organization of the preſent conſtitution they have been kept in ſimilar volumes, with indexes of their ſeveral contents, which has not been done during any preceding period. The committee therefore offer the following reſolution. That a clauſe be introduced into the bill now before the houſe, entituled, " An act to provide for the printing, publiſhing and diſtributing the laws of this commonwealth, and to direct a proper index to be made to the journals of the legiſlature and records of the executive department," to provide not only for the making of an index as mentioned in the title of the ſaid bill, but alſo directing the ſaid minutes to be regularly entered in proper books to be provided by the ſecretary of the commonwealth, and allowing him an additional clerk for that purpoſe.

SHIP NEWS.

Brig Norfolk, Capt. Sheean, from Virginia, and the brig Sally, Capt. Willis, from Guadaloupe, and the ſchooner Two Siſters, Capt. Lowasbury, from Hiſpaniola, are arrived at Marcus Hook.

On Friday afternoon laſt there were three ſquare ſailed veſſels in ſight of the Hook, and an account of ſeveral ſeen in the Offing.

Barbadoes, 18th Jan. The ſhip Barclay of Philadelphia, Andrew Miller, Maſter, on her paſſage from Londonderry to New-York, ſprung a leak, and ſuppoſed to have gone down, the crew was fortunately taken up by the brig Ann, of Nova Scotia, Capt. Churchhill, in lat. 31. 30. N. long. 60. W. which brig arrived at Carliſle Bay, on Sunday laſt.

New-York, March 2. Captain Pelor, of the ſloop Eliza, from St. Euſtatia, arrived at Charleſton on the 23d of January, furniſhes the following information, that the Brigantine Sally, Captain Joſeph Loring, of Salem, and from Malaga, bound to New-York, put into that port on the 20th ult. in diſtreſs. She was blown off the coaſt by a ſevere gale, loſt great part of her ſails and ſome ſpars, and was compelled to bear away for the Weſt-Indies, with ſuch a ſcanty allowance of proviſions and water on board, that the whole crew were reduced to the neceſſity of ſubſiſting for 15 days on raiſins and almonds, with only two gills of water a day per man. On the 16th they happily fell in with a veſſel, from which ſome refreſhment was obtained.

That on the 23d ult. the ſloop Polly, Captain Joſiah Hempſtead, likewiſe arrived there in great diſtreſs. She ſailed from New-London, with 32 head of horſes and cattle on her deck, bound for the Weſt-Indies; and on the 18th of November, in lat. 37, N. long. 65, W. in a violent gale of wind loſt his maſt, bow-ſprit, booms, cabouſe,

pinnacle, and almoſt every thing on her gunwale—the ſloop overſet, and all the crew were thrown into the water, but fortunately got on board again. In this miſerable ſituation they continued drifting for many days, having no ſpars left for erecting jury-maſts, until they fell in with a veſſel, which afforded them relief.

Savannah, Jan. 26. On the 7th inſtant the ſloop Geodician, belonging to Meſſrs. Parker, Hopkins and Meers, and employed by them in a ſurvey of the ſea coaſt and inland navigation of this ſtate and South-Carolina, was caſt away off Danboy inlet, the people ſaved, but the ſloop and every thing elſe on board her entirely loſt. At the ſame time the ſchooner Katy, Forthingham, belonging to Connecticut, bound to this port from Altamaha, loaded with cedar, rice, ſkins, &c. was loſt, and all on board periſhed.

Miles Macarty, Conveyancer,

In the Borough of Cheſter, and County of Delaware,

HAS opened an office for the purchaſe and ſale of Real Eſtates, upon moderate commiſſions. He procures money to be lent upon intereſt, the borrower giving approved ſecurity; and draws Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Powers of Attorney, Articles of Agreement and other inſtruments of writing, and ſtates (in legal form) the Accounts of Executors, Adminiſtrators and Guardians, upon ſatisfactory terms.

He has now for ſale, a griſt and ſaw-Mill (ſituated on Cheſter creek, about four miles from Cheſter) with a dwelling houſe, cooper's ſhop, &c. and about five acres of land appurtenant. Alſo 15 acres of prime woodland, within ſaid borough.

2d March, 1792. * t. b. c. t. f.

TO BE SOLD.

A PLANTATION, containing about 112 acres, a good proportion whereof is woodland well timbered, ſituate within about a mile of Abingdon Meeting-houſe, a mile and an half of Jenkintown, and about 12 or 13 miles from Philadelphia. There are on the premiſes, a dwelling-houſe one ſtory high, with three rooms on a floor, a barn, ſtable, cow-houſe, barracks, &c. a very excellent ſtone ſpring-houſe, and a well of good water at the door, about 7 or 8 acres watered meadow, and more may be made, an orchard of apples and other fruit, alſo, a lime kiln; the place is very well watered, and affords a good ſeat for a fulling mill. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, about one mile above Oxford church, and within ſight of the Fox-chaſe tavern, kept by Mr. Croaſdill; he would probably take a proportion of the value in merchandize.

Feb. 24, 1792. BENJAMIN HARBESON.

N. B. A light family WAGGON, and two ſtout HORSES, for ſale. Enquire as above. ¶

Philadelphia, March 6, 1792.

THE partnerſhip of HANNAH GEARY, now WIGGINS, and ANN GEARY, was diſſolved October 18, 1791. All perſons indebted to ſaid partnerſhip are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to the ſubſcriber; and all thoſe having any demands againſt the partnerſhip are requeſted to render their accounts to

¶ 1w. HANNAH WIGGINS.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 2, 1792.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, on the Premiſes, on Thurſday, the 22d day of this inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and Tract or Parcel of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Marlborough, bounded by lands of Iſaac Bailey, Levi Bailey, Thomas Jackſon and others, containing 120 acres; there are on ſaid premiſes, a good log dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. about 20 acres of good watered meadow, and a ſufficiency of woodland; the cleared land is good for grain or paſture. Taken in execution, and to be ſold, as the eſtate late of Job Bailey, deceaſed. ‡

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 2, 1792.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, on the Premiſes, on Friday, the 23d day of this inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, two certain Tracts or Parcels of Land, lying contiguous to each other, containing together 110 acres and 69 perches; ſituate in the townſhip of Londonderry, bounded by lands of William Puſey, Samuel Hartley and others. Taken in execution and to be ſold, as the eſtate of James Jackſon.

‡ CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 179, 22.

BY virtue of a certain Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, on Saturday, the 24th day of this inſtant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the Premiſes, certain Meſſuages or Tenements, with a Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhips of New-London and Eaſt-Nottingham, bounded by lands of Robert Finney, Andrew Gamble and others, containing 338 acres, more or leſs. Taken in execution, and to be ſold, as the eſtate of George Earhart.

† CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Norriſtown, Montgomery county, March 2, 1792,

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Houſe of John Moore, in Jenkintown, on Saturday, the 24th day of this inſtant March, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Tract Piece or Parcel of Land, ſituate in Cheltenham townſhip, bounded by lands of Anthony Williams, Conrad Bear, and others, containing 64 acres, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. Taken in execution, and to be ſold, as the eſtate of John M'Glaughlin, deceaſed, by

HENRY KOOKEN, Sheriff.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, in the year 1791, purchaſed a Plantation, Griſt and Saw Mills, of Jacob Moyers, of Nockamixon townſhip, in the county of Bucks, and executed to him for the remainder of the purchaſe money for ſaid premiſes five bonds, each for the payment of the ſum of ſixty-four pounds, the firſt whereof will be due and payable on the 27th day of May, in the year 1794, the ſecond on the 27th May, 1795, the third on the 27th May, 1796, the fourth on the 27th May, 1797, the fifth and laſt on the 27th May, 1798. And whereas I have, ſince the execution of the ſaid bonds, and the deed executed to me for the ſaid premiſes, diſcovered that the ſaid Moyers has incumbered the ſaid premiſes with a mortgage, prior to the ſale and deed executed to me, and which I had not the leaſt knowledge of at the time of executing the above-mentioned bonds, Theſe are to notify all perſons not to take an aſſignment of ſaid bonds, or any of them, as I am determined not to pay them, unleſs thereto compelled by law.

PHILIP NICE.

Bucks county, Nockamixon townſhip, Feb. 20, 1792. *

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN, on the night of the 26th inſtant, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Londonderry townſhip, Cheſter county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, a dapple grey HORSE, ſomewhat mixed with red hairs, 12 years old, about 14 hands high, ſhod all round, paces, trots and canters, well made, lame in one fore foot when much rode, chafed with the gears; ſuppoſed to be taken down the country. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe and Thief ſo that the owner may get his Horſe and the Thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above Reward, or SIX DOLLARS for the Horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

February 29, 1792. † WILLIAM REED.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ANN NEDROW, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to produce them on or before the 1ſt of next month, (when the Adminiſtrators are determined to make a ſettlement thereof with the conterned) to

JACOB SHOEMAKER, or MATTHIAS RASER, } Adminiſtrators.

Philadelphia, Third Month 5th, 1792. tbctA.

STOLEN, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, at the ſign of the Drover, the corner of Third and Callowhill-ſtreets, a bay HORSE, SADDLE and BRIDLE; the Horſe is about 15 hands high, 4 years old this Spring, newly trimmed, has a ſmall ſcar under his right eye; the Saddle is about half-worn, the cloth blue, double edged with ſcarlet. Whoever ſecures the Horſe and Thief, ſo that the owner may have his Horſe again, and the Thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have SIX POUNDS Reward, or THREE POUNDS for the Horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

March 6, 1792. PETER MARCKAL.

Germantown, Feb 21, 1792.

TAKEN up at the ſubſcriber's ſtable laſt night, a ſorrel HORSE, with a bald face, near fifteen hands high, ſeven years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

¶ CONRAD SHOWEKER.

TO BE SOLD,

Subject to the leaſes of the preſent Tenants, which expire on the twenty-fifth day of March, 1793.

MOORE-HALL,

The Eſtate of the late WILLIAM MOORE, Eſquire,

SITUATE upon the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Charleſtown, in the county of Cheſter, diſtant 23 miles from this city. The eſtate conſiſts of about 600 acres of choice land; 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow. The Manſion-houſe is ſpacious, convenient and airy; ſituated upon a high and healthy ſpot, commanding a moſt delightful view: The barn is very large, the ſtables and offices are commodious. There is a valuable griſt mill on the premiſes near the manſion houſe, on a never-failing ſtream called Pickering, running through the eſtate and watering a great body of meadow; this ſtream empties itſelf into the Schuylkill in front of the houſe; it formerly ſupplied water for a ſaw-mill, which might be replaced, with much eaſe, at a ſmall expence, and carried on advantageouſly.

The original tract is now divided into three diſtinct farms, with a competent portion of arable land, wood land and meadow to each. Independent of the manſion houſe, and the improvements upon the tract annexed thereto, there are two excellent ſtone houſes, occupied by the tenants of the two other farms, with new barns and ſtables.

Every part of this property is in high condition, and thorough repair.

Any perſon inclining to treat for the premiſes, may know the terms, by applying to Lewis Weiſs, or Peter Miller, Eſquires. in Philadelphia. tf

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MILLS and LAND.

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber, living on the premiſes, and may be entered on the uſual time in the Spring,

A PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, lying on the eaſt ſide of Brandywine Creek, ſeven miles from Wilmington, and ſix from a public landing on the River Delaware, called Grubb's Landing, containing 230 acres, part in Delaware county, Pennſylvania, and part in New-Caſtle county; with a well accuſtomed Griſt mill and Saw-mill thereon, and other neceſſary buildings; the ſoil naturally good, with a large proportion of meadow ground moſtly watered; and a conſiderable quantity of well grown timber, as White-oak, Black-oak, Walnut and Poplar. The premiſes would conveniently divide, and might ſuit two purchaſers, with a ſufficiency of meadow, woodland, and a Mill to each, as the Mills are independent of each other. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, and know the terms, by applying to

February 20, 1792 ‡ THOMAS GIBSON.

An excellent Remedy for Rheumatic Pains,

Invented by a famous Phyſician in France.

THOSE patients who will give it a trial, will ſoon be convinced of its powerful effects. Some who have been reduced even to lameneſs have been fully reſtored by continuing this medicine two or three months. To withhold ſo excellent a remedy in a country where rheumatic pains are ſo prevalent, would be a loſs to the community. Thoſe afflicted may apply to JACOB RITTER, No. 67, north Front-ſtreet, TOWNSEND SPEAKMAN, No. 8, ſouth Second-ſtreet, Mrs. ROMAN, No. 57, and JOHN HIRST, No. 88, Race-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, Feb. 3, 1792. *

A MILL for SALE.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 2d day of the Fourth Month next,

TWO HUNDRED and FOUR acres of Land, with a good Merchant-mill and Saw mill, the houſe is 40 by 50 feet, with two water wheels, and the houſe convenient for three pair of ſtones, two pair now running, one of which are French Burrs, a rolling ſcreen and fan, all in good order for manufacturing wheat; with three dwelling-houſes, one of which is ſuitable to accommodate a ſtore and family. Theſe works ſtand on one of the waters of Gooſe Creek, called Panther Skin, in Loudoun county, Virginia. A credit will be given for great part of the money, alſo two or three months for the firſt payment after the Day of ſale, if required. The ſale to begin at eleven o'clock on the premiſes.

Firſt Month, 20th, 1792. ‡ BENJAMIN MYERS.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the north ſide of Hickory Lane, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, bounded by ſaid lane, land now or late of Daniel Steinmetz, Godfrey Twells, and Valentine Standley, containing 1 acre and 144 perches, or thereabouts, having thereon as is believed, a large body of Clay for Bricks, For terms apply to

† HENRY DRINKER, or THOMAS STEWARDSON.

Philadelphia, Second Month, 1792,

Mill-Stones and Boulting-Cloths.

FOR SALE, BY

ROBERT LEWIS and Co.

At their Stores and Mill-Stone Factory, adjoining George Latimer, at Pine-ſtreet Wharf,

BURR MILL-STONES of all ſizes and dimenſions, warranted of the firſt quality. Country MILL-STONES from the American Rock, of an excellent grit, and of any ſize that may be wanted. Alſo, FLINT-STONES for gudgeons to reſt on, of a very good kind.

A compleat aſſortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS, lately imported from the Munafactories, of ſuperior quality and texture, ſuitable for Boulting every kind of Flour, in the beſt and moſt expeditious manner. tf.

Philadelphia, November 12, 1791.

Philadelphia, December 20, 1791.

This Day is Publiſhed, and now Selling,

At W. and D. HALL's Book-ſtore,

In MARKET-STREET, No. 51, (Price 4/9 the ſingle Book, 4/2 by the Dozen, 3/9 by the Hundred, bound, or 2/6 in Sheets,)

A NEAT EDITION OF

The Book of COMMON PRAYER,

and Adminiſtration of the SACRAMENTS, and other RITES and CEREMONIES of the CHURCH, according to the Uſe of the PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH in the UNITED STATES of AMERICA: together with THE PSALTER, or PSALMS of DAVID.

DISTRICT of PENNSYLVANIA, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the Seventh Day of Auguſt, in the Fifteenth Year of the Independence of the United States of America, WILLIAM HALL, *of the ſaid Diſtrict, hath depoſited in this Office the Title of a Book, the Right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the Words following, to wit:*——"*The Book of Common Prayer,* "*and Adminiſtration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Cere-*"*monies of the Church, according to the Uſe of the Proteſtant Epiſ-*"*copal Church in the United States of America: together with the* "*Pſalter, or Pſalms of David.*"——*In Conformity to the Act of the Congreſs of the United States of America, entituled* "*An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by ſecuring the Copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of ſuch Copies, during the Times therein mentioned.*"

SAMUEL CALDWELL, *Clerk of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.*

To be SOLD, by private Sale,

And may be entered on the firſt day of April next,

THAT valuable Farm or Plantation known by the name of MOUNT PLEASANT, ſituated within one mile of Mount Holly, in the county of Burlington, containing about 200 acres, 30 of which are meadow, and upwards of 20 acres more may be made with little expence, exceeding good, the whole under good fence; there are on the ſaid premiſes ſeveral ſprings of water, which never fail in the drieſt ſeaſon, one orchard of about 21 acres, which contains 1200 apple trees of the beſt fruit, which, in a bearing ſeaſon but a few years paſt, produced upwards of 100 hogſheads of cyder; there is a new three ſtory brick houſe, with four rooms on a floor, three fire places down ſtairs, and two up ſtairs---the houſe is very commodious for a large family, and hath a good cellar under the whole, a good brick kitchen, and a pump of excellent water before the door, a large garden, which contains a variety of fruit trees, ſuch as peach, plumb, cherry, quince, and many others, and a barn, ſtables, ſheep houſe, waggon houſe, ſmoke houſe, ſtill houſe, and a large cyder houſe, 40 feet by 30, with a floor over the whole, and all compleatly encloſed. This ſpot is reckoned as pleaſant and healthy a ſituation as any in New-Jerſey, and well calculated for a gentleman's country ſeat. For viewing the ſaid Farm, apply to the ſubſcriber, living thereon, and for terms of ſale; an undiſputable title will be given the purchaſer, by JOHN LEE.

February 28, 1792. *

POST-OFFICE,

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 25th, 1792.

Eſtabliſhment of the Mails for the year 1792.

☞ In my advertiſement of the 9th inſtant, I mentioned the preciſe time of *cloſing* the different mails at this office; and gave notice, that letters muſt be left *half an hour earlier*, that there might be time to make up the numerous mails. *For all letters are to be marked---accounts of them entered in a book---and tranſcripts of theſe accounts made out, to ſend to the reſpective poſt-maſters.* But as ſome gentlemen have not adverted to that notice, and to prevent miſtakes in future, I requeſt thoſe who are poſſeſſed of my advertiſement of the 9th, to deſtroy it, and attend to the *following*, in which I have marked the times at which letters muſt be *left at the office*, to *enſure* their going in the mail of the day.

The EASTERN MAIL

Will be cloſed on Mondays, Tueſdays, Wedneſdays, Thurſdays and Fridays } at eight o'clock in the morning; and reach New-York at 2 o'clock P. M. on each ſucceeding day.

The Mail from New-York will be cloſed there on the ſame days and at the ſame time in the morning; and

Arrive at Philadelphia on Tueſdays, Wedneſdays, Thurſdays, Fridays and Saturdays } at one o'clock, P. M.

The SOUTHERN MAIL

Will be cloſed on Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays } at nine o'clock A. M. (reaching Baltimore on each ſucceeding day at three o'clock P. M.) and

Arrive at Philadelphia on Tueſdays, Thurſdays and Saturdays } at one o'clock, P. M.

The Mail for the Eaſtern Shore of Maryland, as far as Cheſtertown,

Will be cloſed on Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays } at half paſt ſeven o'clock in the morning; (reaching Cheſtertown on each ſucceeding day) and

Arrive at Philadelphia on Tueſdays, Thurſdays and Saturdays } at one o'clock, P. M. in ſummer, and at two o'clock P. M. in winter.

The Mail for Cheſter-Mills and Eaſton

Will leave Philadelphia every Monday with the other mails for the Eaſtern Shore, and return with the ſame every Saturday from November 1ſt. to May 1ſt. and every Thurſday the reſt of the year.

The Mail for Duck-Creek Croſs-Roads and Dover

Will alſo leave Philadelphia every Monday with the Eaſtern Shore mail, and return with the ſame every Thurſday throughout the year.

The Mail for Pittſburg

Will leave Philadelphia every Saturday at half paſt nine o'clock A. M. and the mail from Pittſburg will arrive at Philadelphia every Friday at noon.

As there are ſeveral places of the ſame name in the United States, the merchants and others are requeſted to be very particular in the direction of their letters; and when letters are not for a poſt town, the neareſt poſt town to the place ought to be mentioned. ROBERT PATTON, Poſt-Maſter.

SIX PENCE Reward.

RAN away, on Monday, the 13th inſtant, an apprentice lad, named GEORGE DITTERLINE, by trade a Hatter, about twenty years of age, had on when he went away a light coloured coat and jacket, ſpotted velvet breeches, has red hair and freckled in the face, has a down look. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and brings him to his maſter, ſhall have the above reward, and no charges, paid by

CONRAD SHEETZ.

Cheſnut Hill, Feb. 16, 1792. *

A FARM to Rent on SHARES.

WANTED as a Tenant on Shares, a ſober middle aged Man, with a cleanly induſtrious Wife, uſed to a dairy, and one or two Sons, of ſufficient age and ſtrength to aſſiſt in working a large and well improved Farm, about 5 miles from Philadelphia. The Tenant muſt have ſome ſtock and implements of huſbandry. He muſt produce good recommendations as to character, temper and knowledge in huſbandry. No perſon need apply whoſe circumſtances are embarraſſed---who has only young children and has not aſſiſtance in his family, without hiring, adequate to the ordinary buſineſs of the Farm. Apply to the Printers for further information.

Philadelphia, February 25, 1792.

To be SOLD, at Public Vendue,

On the Premiſes, by virtue of the laſt Will and Teſtament of HENRY SLEICH, deceaſed, on Saturday, the 17th day of March next, at 12 o'clock,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, where Henry Sleich lately dwelt, in Brandywine townſhip, Cheſter county, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, containing 243 acres of good land; on ſaid premiſes there are two good dwelling houſes, one is large, built all of ſtone, two ſtories high, a cellar under the whole; a ſtone kitchen, with a well of good water hard by the door; alſo a ſtone ſpring-houſe not far diſtant; a barn, ſtables, &c. alſo a large bearing orchard of good fruit, and a ſufficient quantity of meadow and woodland; the whole is well watered, and the ſituation is exceedingly pleaſant and healthy. It will be ſold altogether or divided, as will beſt ſuit the purchaſer, the dwelling-houſes being at a reaſonable diſtance apart. The payments will be made eaſy, and a good title given to the purchaſer, on paying £. 300 the firſt of April next, and giving bonds with ſufficient ſecurity for £. 85 a year, without intereſt, until the whole is paid.

N. B. On account of the large quantity of ſnow on the ground the Sale is put off from the 23d of February, until the 17th of March, at which time it will be Sold without fail. Likewiſe a crop of wheat and rye in the ground, to be Sold the ſame day. Due attendance will be given, by ‡

February 24 1792. JAMES GUTHRIE, Adminiſtrator.

MILITIA FINES.

THE Collectors of Militia Fines in the city and liberties of Philadelphia, and the diſtricts of Moyamenſing and Paſſyunk, are hereby required to collect and pay into the county treaſury, all arrearages of fines, and to ſettle and depoſit their books and vouchers in my office, at No 61, Walnut-ſtreet, on or before the firſt day of April next.——Wherefore notice is given, That immediately from the ſaid firſt day of April, all Collectors who ſhall fail in complying with this requiſition, will be proceeded againſt according to law.

THOMAS PROCTOR, Lieutenant of the City and Liberties.

Philadelphia, Feb. 16, 1792.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE ESTATE, in Lower Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, 9 miles from this city, 1 from the old Lancaſter road, and 2 from the river Schuylkill, containing about 378 acres, of which there are 50 acres of excellent watered meadow in good order, 150 acres of cleared land, and 178 acres of woodland, moſtly large thriving timber. There are on the premiſes, a large ſtone dwelling, two ſtories high, with four rooms on a floor, a convenient ſtone kitchen and waſh-houſe adjoining, with a pump of excellent water, a garden newly paled, and two orchards, a ſpring-houſe, a very convenient ſtable for 20 horſes, a large barn, with cow-houſes for 25 cows, and a large cart-houſe, all built of ſtone, a chair-houſe and work-ſhop, a frame waggon-houſe. Alſo five ſmall tenements for the accommodation of the millers, farmers and workmen; a very convenient three ſtory ſtone Merchant-mill with two pair of Burr-ſtones in good repair, and ſupplied by a conſtant ſtream; a two ſtory ſtone griſt-mill, with two pair of ſtones in good repair, and has a conſtant run of cuſtom and plenty of water in the drieſt ſeaſon; a convenient ſaw-mill, well ſituated and in good order; a ſtone paper-mill, with a frame drying-houſe adjoining, is very forcible and in good repair; a ſmall dwelling houſe for the Paper-maker near the mill.

In addition to the above there is another mill-ſeat on the premiſes, well ſituated for carrying on any manufactory, which can be ſupplied with a ſmall, conſtant ſtream, upwards of 20 feet head and fall, and without injuring any of the other mills.

The whole is in good repair, and under good fence. Poſſeſſion will be given on the 25th of March next. For further particulars apply to EDWARD MILNER, on the premiſes, or to

CONYNGHAM, NESBIT and Co. and JOHN DONNALDSON.

If the above Eſtate ſhould not be Sold, the paper-mill, with a proportion of meadow, paſture land, &c. will be Rented. Alſo, the Merchant-mill, with a dwelling and other accommodations for the Miller. For particulars apply as above.

Philadelphia, Februery 21, 1792. t f.

To be SOLD, by private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Upper Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, 17 miles from the city of Philadelphia; containing 180 acres of good limeſtone land, whereof 110 acres are cleared, and the remainder well timbered, about 12 acres are meadow, and more may be made. There are a lime-kiln and quarry on the premiſes; alſo a two-ſtory frame houſe, with a kitchen, and a pump of good water near the door, and likewiſe a two-ſtory log dwelling houſe, a ſtone barn, 50 by 36 feet, with good ſtables, and a young thriving orchard. The whole is in good repair, and may be entered on the firſt of April next. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

JOHN LOWRY.

February 28, 1792. *

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN HEAD, late of this city, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame to the Subſcribers; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to apply to them for payment.

HENRY DRINKER, JEREMIAH WARDER, WILLIAM SANSOM, } Executors.

Philadelphia, Second Month, 25th, 1792. 6 w.

On Saturday, the 10th of March next,

at 12 o'Clock, at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe in Second ſtreet, Philadelphia, will be Sold by Public Sale (unleſs previouſly diſpoſed of at Private Sale)--

THE Subſcriber's PLANTATION, 9 miles from the city, and within view of the Briſtol road. The ſituation of this Farm, which contains about 150 acres, is remarkably healthy; the improvements are valuable, and the land and fences in good order: it is well watered, and has a ſufficient quantity of timber and meadow.

Poſſeſſion may be had on or before the firſt day of April, and terms of payment will be made eaſy.

Feb. 13. JACOB RUSH.

ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of JOHN THOMPSON, deceaſed, late of Upper Alloway's Creek townſhip, in the county of Salem and ſtate of New-Jerſey, are requeſted to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, ſo as to enable the executors to ſettle ſaid eſtate; and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to pay their reſpective debts immediately, to

SAMUEL RAY, and BENJAMIN THOMPSON, } Executors.

February 28, 1792. *

STOP THE THIEF!

BROKE gaol, the 16th day of this inſtant February, and made his eſcape from Norriſtown gaol, Montgomery county, a certain WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, a native of Ireland, and who was for his felonious practices ſentenced five years to the wheelbarrow, to be kept at hard labour; he is of a ſmall ſtature, pock-marked, has a down look, is a bold daring vicious fellow, and has been bred to the ſeas, his hair is ſhort, about half grown, having been cut off; he had on when he went away a blue cloth ſailor jacket, and a pair of gray coating trowſers. It is ſuppoſed that he is ſomewhere about the city of Philadelphia. Any perſon taking up the ſaid Armſtrong, and bringing him to me, at the gaol, in Norriſtown, or ſecuring him in the gaol of Philadelphia, ſo that I may get him into my cuſtody again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, paid by me

WILLIAM STROUD, Gaoler.

Norriſtown, Montgomery county, Feb. 23, 1792. *

SALES

Of the real eſtate of JOHN KIDD, late of the townſhip of Benſalem, in the county of Bucks, eſquire, deceaſed, purſuant to the directions of his laſt will and teſtament.

ON Tueſday, the 27th of March next will be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, on the premiſes, one exceedingly valuable and highly improved farm, containing about two hundred and ninety-nine acres, ſituate on the river Delaware; on which is erected a handſome two-ſtory brick houſe, with a new piazza in the front, two kitchens, a good barn, ſtables, hay-houſe, and other convenient out-houſes. A good orchard of the beſt kind of grafted fruit, now in its prime; a large garden well fenced in, and in good order; and Shad and Herring fiſhery before the door. This place is remarkably well timbered, has a ſufficiency of meadow, a large front on the river, and runs back to the poſt-road.

One other very valuable farm, adjoining the above; containing about two hundred and ſeven acres, the greateſt part of which is wood-land. There are on this farm a good houſe, barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes, with a young thriving orchard of the beſt grafted fruit, and a Shad and Herring fiſhery. It has long been a well accuſtomed tavern; and the ferry belonging to it, known by the name of Dunks's, is noted for being well kept and much frequented. Both the above places afford the beſt proſpects on the river, and are remarkably healthy.

One other ſmall farm, containing about ſixty-three acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Southampton, in the county aforeſaid, on which are erected two log-houſes. There is a ſmall orchard, and a great ſufficiency of wood-land and meadow ground.

One lot, containing four acres, ſituate on the great Poſt-road leading from Philadelphia to New-York, and ten miles from the former. On it is a good log dwelling-houſe, and work-ſhop adjoining, with a well of excellent water at the door: now in the tenure of the Widow Ward.

Alſo, at the ſame time and place, will be ſold all the remaining ſtock, houſhold-furniture, farming utenſils and wheat in the ground.

N. B. The conditions of ſale will be, one-third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, and the remainder in two yearly payments, with intereſt.

JOHN SWIFT, JOHN M. NESBIT, SAMUEL BENEZET, } Executors.

January 17, 1792. t M. 27.

To be Sold, by public Vendue,

On the ſecond day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Winnard Nice, the ſign of General Waſhington, in Germantown,

A CERTAIN Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate on the north ſide of a lane or road, leading from Germantown Main-ſtreet, to Abington, (commonly called Keyſer's Lane) about 7 miles and a half from the city of Philadelphia, and about half a mile from Germantown Main-ſtreet, containing about 61 acres, 4 acres whereof are woodland, about 5 acres of meadow-ground, with a never-failing ſtream of water through the whole, the remainder is arable land, level and in good order, 4 acres whereof are an apple orchard; there are on the premiſes a dwelling houſe, barn and ſtables, a ſpring-houſe over an excellent never-failing ſpring of water, and another never-failing ſpring adjacent to the dwelling houſe.

One other Lot of Land, ſituate on the ſame Road or Lane, containing about 6 acres and an half, one acre whereof is good meadow-ground, with a never-failing ſpring of water on it, about one acre and an half woodland, and the remainder arable land in good order.

And one other Lot of good arable Land, ſituate on the ſame road, near the laſt above deſcribed lot, containing about 3 acres and 25 perches. The whole will be ſold together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; an indiſputable title, free and clear of every incumbrance, will be given, and immediate poſſeſſion of the premiſes delivered to the purchaſer or purchaſers thereof; the conditions of ſale will be made known at the time and place of ſale, and due attendance given, by

ANNA KEYSER, and ENOCH KEYSER.

Jan. 2d, 1792. * t. b. c. 3 mo.

AT a meeting held at Captain Thompſon's, in Fourth-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 13th inſtant, of divers officers, and of their repreſentatives, of the Old Provincial Troops of Pennſylvania and Delaware, who ſerved the war before laſt, and who have claims to certain lands in the ſtate of Virginia, purſuant to the King of Great Britain's Proclamation of 1763,

Colonel JACOB MORGAN in the chair,

The ſubject of their claims was taken into conſideration; but the meeting not being ſufficiently numerous,

Reſolved, That another meeting be held, at the ſame place, on Monday, the 12th of March next, at 4 o'clock, P. M. at which time and place all perſons intereſted are earneſtly deſired to give due attendance, by themſelves or proxies, in order that the moſt effectual meaſures may be taken to ſubſtantiate the ſaid claims.

Signed, by order of the Chairman,

FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Secretary, pro tem.

N. B. Any perſon intereſted in the above claims, who is poſſeſſed of a *general draft* or of *particular ſurveys* of the ſaid lands, or any part thereof, in the hand writing of the late Gen. Thompſon, or of any other documents relating thereto, will be pleaſed to bring them forward at the propoſed meeting.

February 15, 1792.

TO BE SOLD,

And poſſeſſion given on the Firſt day of April,

A FARM, in Norriſtown townſhip, Montgomery county, about 18 miles from Philadelphia, and 1 above Norriſtown, on the main road leading to Reading; containing 232 acres, about 100 of which are woodland, and 15 meadow, the greateſt part watered, and more can eaſily be made; the remainder good plow-land. There are on the premiſes, a ſtone dwelling-houſe two ſtories high, a ſtone barn, and other buildings: Alſo, a good young bearing orchard of grafted fruit.

The ſaid Farm is very well calculated for a farmer, as the land is of a good quality for raiſing of wheat; and lime may be had within one mile and an half from the ſame. The title is indiſputable.

For further information and terms of Sale, application may be made to Colonel CHRISTOPHER STUART, near the premiſes, or to HENRY PAULING, jun. in Providence townſhip, within five miles of ſaid Farm, or to

PETER LE BARBIER DU PLESSIS,

t b c 6 w. No. 86, Cheſnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Who has for Sale, ſeveral valuable Plantations, Houſes, &c.

RED CLOVER SEED.

TO be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, living in the lower end of Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, about half-way between Germantown and Frankford, ſome good clean SEED, of laſt ſummer's growth, which may be depended on, as he ſells none but his own raiſing. JONATHAN ROBERTS.

Second Month, 12th Day, 1792. †

TO BE SOLD,

A MESSUAGE and PLANTATION, in the townſhip of Lower Alloway's Creek, in Salem county, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey (being part of the eſtate formerly of Nathaniel Chamleſs, of Salem county, aforeſaid, deceaſed) containing, as is ſuppoſed, five hundred and fifty acres. For terms of ſale application may be made to THOMAS SINNICKSON, Eſquire, of Salem, to JOHN WHARTON or ASSHETON HUMPHREYS, in Philadelphia, or AARON OAKFORD, at Darby, in Delaware county, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania.

N. B. Poſſeſſion can be given the 25th day of March next.

January 2d, 1792. tbc. *

Colliers, Wood-Cutters, &c. wanted.

THE ſubſcribers, propoſing to erect a Furnace on Spring-Creek, about eight miles from the Bald Eagle's Neſt, in Mifflin county, will give generous wages to Colliers, Wood-Cutters, Labourers, Carters, &c. &c. early next ſpring; and will in the mean time contract with ſuitable perſons of the above deſcriptions, to give them conſtant employment. The above works are ſituate in a healthy and plentiful county, 25 miles from Lewiſtown, on the river Juniata, formerly called Old Town.

SAMUEL MILES, JOHN PATTON.

Philadelphia, December, 19th 1791 c. 4 m.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RAN AWAY laſt Sunday, the 29th inſtant, a Dutch Servant MAN, named CONRAD ROTHHASS, by trade a Butcher, about 23 years old, had on when he went away, a new ſuit of cloaths, viz. an olive coloured cloth coat, made with a ſlaſh ſleeve, lined with ſhalloon, with plated buttons, olive coloured corduroy jacket and breeches, the jacket had a ſuſtain back, and new ſhoes; he can talk very good French, wears his hair tied or queued, has a brother a ſervant with Mr. Rayley, a Tanner. It is likely he may change his cloaths, as he took up money on Saturday laſt. He is very artful and ſpeaks the Engliſh tongue pretty well. Whoever will take up ſaid ſervant and ſecure him in any goal of North-America, and give notice to me, or bring him home, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges paid, by t f GEORGE G. WOELPPER.

ALSO Ran away in company with the above, a German Servant MAN, named JOHN CHRISTOPHER GEIL, a Cooper by trade; about 26 or 27 years old, 6 feet high, remarkably ſtrong built, dark brown hair tied; he has a ſurly down look, has been burnt lately on one of his cheeks, by accident; had on a large French cocked hat, a blue coat with yellow metal buttons, lately turned, a black corduroy jacket, and ſtriped olive coloured breeches, with white buttons, large block tin buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

January 31, 1792. ¶ WILLIAM VON PHUL.

To be LET, for a Term of Years,

And may be entered on any time after the Firſt of March next,

MOUNT PLEASANT FURNACE, together with the manſion houſe, ſtore houſes, out-houſes, lands and privileges thereunto belonging, pleaſantly ſituated on the weſt branch of Perkioming-creek, in Hereford townſhip, Berks county. Preparations are now making for a long and early blaſt: the ore is handy and of exceeding good quality; the caſtings and pigs made at ſaid furnace are in the beſt repute: it lays contiguous to a number of forges, and in a good neighbourhood for wood, of which there is already a large quantity cut. For terms, enquire of the owner on the premiſes. CHARLES MILLER.

February 8. *

PLANTATIONS to LET.

A PLANTATION in Eaſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, on the Great road leading to Lancaſter, forty miles from Philadelphia, and adjoining little Brandywine Creek. It contains about 120 acres of good Land, almoſt 40 of which are meadow ground, and produces the beſt of timothy hay; there are a ſtone dwelling-houſe, log barn, &c.

One other, adjoining the above, containing about 130 acres, has a good proportion of watered meadow, log dwelling-houſe, &c. Enquire at No. 127, South Third-ſtreet, of

February 20, 1792. 4 w ROBERT RALSTON.

To be ſold by Private Sale,

And may be entered on the the firſt day of April next,

A Valuable Plantation, ſituate in Weſt Bradford townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 82 acres of land, about 50 acres cleared, ſix of which are meadow, that produce good clover and timothy, the arable land good for grain and graſs, has been well limed, and is divided into ſeven lots; the woodland is well timbered, and almoſt the whole incloſed with good fence; there are on ſaid premiſes ſeveral ſprings of water, a beautiful orchard of about 300 trees, conſiſting of apples, peaches, pears and cherries, of many different ſorts, which are beginning to bear; alſo a good ſquare log houſe 32 by 30 feet in the clear, two ſtories high, with four rooms below and four above ſtairs, five fire-places, and a compleat cellar under the whole; likewiſe a log barn, and good ſtables under it: The Plantation is pleaſant, and would ſuit a tradeſman or ſhopkeeper very well. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. ¶ JONATHAN VALENTINE.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

MARCH, 1792.] THE [NUMBER 3224.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1792.

An Account of the Birth and Education of the unfortunate Prince, who was ſecluded from Society by Cardinals Richlieu and Mazarin; and afterwards impriſoned by order of Lewis XIV. Written by the Governor of the Prince, a ſhort time before his death.

THE unfortunate Prince whom I have brought up, and taken care of till the cloſe of my life, was born September the 5th, 1638, at half paſt eight. His brother, the preſent ſovereign, was born in the morning of the ſame day, about twelve o'clock. But the births of theſe princes preſented a ſtriking contraſt; for the eldeſt's was as ſplendid and brilliant as the youngeſt's was melancholy and private.

The king, ſoon after the queen was ſafely delivered of the firſt prince, was informed by the midwife, that her majeſty was ſtill in labour. The intelligence alarmed him greatly, and he ordered the chancellor of France, the firſt almoner, the queen's confeſſor and myſelf, to remain in her apartment till ſhe was delivered, as he wiſhed us to be witneſſes of the ſteps which he meant to take, if ſhe gave birth to another dauphin; for it had been foretold by ſome ſhepherds, that the queen was pregnant with two ſons; they alſo reported, that they had obtained this knowledge by divine inſpiration. This report was ſoon circulated through Paris, and the people, alarmed by it, loudly aſſerted, that if this prediction ſhould be verified, it would cauſe the total ruin of the ſtate. The archbiſhop of Paris was ſoon informed of theſe tranſactions, and after converſing with the divines, ordered them to be cloſely confined in the priſon of Lazarus; for the ſerious effect their prophecy had produced in the minds of the people, had given the king ſome uneaſineſs, becauſe it made him reflect on the diſturbances he had to fear in his kingdom. He informed the cardinal of this prediction, who in his anſwer ſaid, that the births of two dauphins was not impoſſible, and that if the peaſants prophecy ſhould be realized, the laſt born muſt be concealed with the greateſt care, as he might, when he grew up, conceive that he had a right to the crown, and cauſe another league in the kingdom.

During the queen's ſecond labor, which laſted ſeveral hours, the king was tormented by his apprehenſions; for he felt a ſtrong preſentiment, that he ſhould ſoon be the father of two dauphins. He deſired the biſhop of Meaux not to leave the queen till ſhe was delivered, and afterwards turning to us all, ſaid ſufficiently loud to be heard by the queen, that if another dauphin ſhould be born, and any of us ſhould divulge the ſecret, our heads ſhould anſwer for it; for, added he, his birth muſt be a ſecret of ſtate, to prevent the misfortunes which would evidently follow the diſcloſure; as the ſalique law has been ſilent concerning the inheritance of the kingdom, on the birth of male twins.

The event which had been foretold, ſoon after arrived; for the queen, whilſt the king was at ſupper, gave birth to a ſecond ſon, much ſmaller and handſomer than the firſt; and the poor infant, by his inceſſant cries, ſeemed to lament his entrance into a world where ſo much miſery was in ſtore for him. The chancellor then drew up the verbal proceſs of this extraordinary event; but the king not approving of the firſt, it was burnt in our preſence, and it was not till after he had written a great many that his majeſty was ſatisfied. The firſt almoner endeavoured to perſuade the king, that he ought not to conceal the birth of a prince; to which his majeſty replied, that a reaſon of ſtate abſolutely required the moſt inviolable ſecrecy.

The king ſoon after dictated the oath of ſecrecy which he deſired us all to ſign; when this important buſineſs was concluded, he ſealed the oath to the verbal proceſs, and took poſſeſſion of it. The royal infant was then given into the hands of the midwife; but to deter her from revealing the ſecret of its birth, ſhe was menaced with death if ſhe ever gave the leaſt hint of it; we were all, likewiſe, ſtrictly charged not even to converſe with each other on the ſubject.

His majeſty dreaded nothing ſo much as a civil war, and he thought that the diſſentions which would certainly occur between the two brothers, if they were brought up as ſuch, would certainly occaſion one; the cardinal, alſo, when he was inveſted with the ſuperintendency of the prince's education, did every thing in his power to keep this apprehenſion alive.

The king ordered us to examine carefully the poor child's body, to ſee if he had any marks by which he might hereafter be known if his brother ſhould die; for the king always propoſed, in that caſe, to put the royal infant in poſſeſſion of his rights; for this reaſon, after having made us all ſign the verbal proceſs, he ſealed it with the royal ſeal.

During the infancy of the young prince, Mad. Peronette, the midwife, treated him as if he were her own ſon; but from her great care and manner of living, every one ſuſpected that he was the illegitimate ſon of ſome rich nobleman.

As ſoon as the prince's infancy was over, Cardinal Mazarin, on whom his education had devolved, conſigned him to my care, with orders to educate him in a manner ſuitable to the dignity of his birth, but in private. Mad. Peronette continued to attend him, in my houſe in Burgundy, till her death, and they were warmly attached to each other.

I had frequent converſations with the queen during the ſubſequent diſturbances in this kingdom; and her majeſty has often ſaid to me, that if the prince's birth ſhould be diſcovered during the life of the young king, his brother, the male-contents would, ſhe feared, take advantage of it to raiſe a revolt amongſt the people; for, ſhe added, that it was the opinion of many able phyſicians, that the laſt born of twins was the firſt conceived, and of courſe the eldeſt. This fear did not, however, prevent the queen from preſerving with the greateſt care the written teſtimonies of the prince's birth; for ſhe intended, if any accident had befallen his brother, to have recognized him, though ſhe had another ſon.

The young prince received as good an education as I could have wiſhed to have received myſelf in ſimilar circumſtances, and a better one than was beſtowed on the acknowledged princes.

When he was about nineteen, his deſire to know who he was, increaſed to a great degree, and he tormented me with continual ſolicitations to make him acquainted with the author of his exiſtence; the more earneſt he was, the more reſolute were my refuſals; and when he ſaw that his entreaties did not avail, he endeavoured to perſuade me that he thought he was my ſon. Often when he called me by the tender name of father, did I tell him that he deceived himſelf; but at length, ſeeing that he perſevered in this opinion, I ceaſed to contradict him, and gave him reaſon to believe that he was really my ſon. He appeared to credit this, with a view, no doubt, of forcing me, by this means, to reveal the truth to him; as I afterwards learned that he was at that very time doing all in his power to diſcover who he was.

Two years elapſed in this manner, when an imprudent action, for which I ſhall ever reproach myſelf, revealed to him the important ſecret of his birth. He knew that I had received, at that time, many expreſſes from the king; and this circumſtance probably, raiſed ſome doubts in his mind, which he ſought to clear up by opening my ſcrutoire, in which I had imprudently left many letters from the queen and cardinal. He read them; and their contents, aided by his natural penetration, diſcovered the whole ſecret to him.

I obſerved about this time that his manners were quite changed; for inſtead of treating me with that affection and reſpect which I was accuſtomed to receive from him, he became ſurly and reſerved. This alteration at firſt ſurpriſed me, but I ſoon learnt the cauſe.

My ſuſpicions were firſt rouſed by his aſking me, with great earneſtneſs, to procure him the portraits of the late and preſent king. I told him in anſwer, that there had been no good reſemblances of either drawn yet; and that I would wait till ſome eminent painter ſhould execute their pictures.

This reply, which he appeared extremely diſſatisfied with, was followed by a requeſt to go to Dijon; the extreme diſappointment he expreſſed on being refuſed, alarmed me, and from that moment I watched his motions more cloſely. I afterwards learnt that his motive to viſit Dijon, was to ſee the king's picture; he had an intention alſo of going from thence to the court, that was then kept at St. Jean de Las, to ſee, and compare himſelf with his brother.

The young prince was then extremely beautiful; and he inſpired ſuch an affection in the breaſt of a young chambermaid, that in defiance of the ſtrict orders which all the domeſtics had received, not to give the prince any thing he required, without my permiſſion, ſhe procured him the king's portrait.

As ſoon as the unhappy prince glanced his eye on it, he was forcibly ſtruck by its reſemblance to himſelf; and well he might, for one portrait would have ſerved for them both. This ſight confirmed all his doubts, and made him furious.—He inſtantly flew to me, exclaiming, in the moſt violent paſſion, this is the king! and I am his brother; here is an undeniable proof of it. He then ſhewed me a letter from Cardinal Mazarin, that he had ſtolen out of my ſcrutoire, in which his birth was mentioned.

I now feared that he would contrive means to eſcape to the court, during the celebration of his brother's nuptials; and to prevent this meeting, which I greatly dreaded, I ſoon after ſent a meſſenger to the king to inform him of the prince's having broken open my ſcrutoire, by which means he had diſcovered the ſecret of his birth; I alſo informed him the effect this diſcovery produced in his mind. On the receipt of this letter, his majeſty inſtantly ordered us both to be impriſoned. The cardinal was charged with this order; and at the ſame time acquainted the prince, that his improper conduct was the cauſe of our common misfortune.

I have continued from that time till this moment a fellow priſoner with the prince; and now feeling that the awful ſentence to depart this life, has been pronounced by my heavenly judge, I can no longer refuſe to calm both my own mind and my pupil's, by a candid declaration of this important fact, which may enable him to extricate himſelf from his preſent ignominious ſtate, if the king ſhould die without iſſue. Ought I to be obliged, by a forced oath, to keep a ſecret inviolably, with which poſterity ought to be acquainted?

This is the hiſtorical memoir which the regent delivered to the princeſs; it does not, indeed, certify that this prince was the priſoner known by the name of the Iron Maſk, but all the foregoing facts agree ſo well with the extraordinary anecdotes related of this myſterious perſonage, that it appears beyond contradiction, that this memoir fills up the vacuum relative to the beginning of his life.

What follows may confirm this opinion, and will no doubt, be intereſting to our readers.

The firſt perſon who mentions the Iron Maſk is an anonymous author, in a work entitled, Memoirs of the Court of Perſia; he related many authentic anecdotes reſpecting the priſoner, but is totally miſtaken in his conjectures concerning his rank. Theſe memoirs no ſooner appeared, than a crowd of literary men endeavoured to prove who this priſoner was whoſe extraordinary treatment had excited ſuch univerſal curioſity. One aſſerted, that he was the duke of Beaufort, who was certainly killed by the Turks whilſt he was defending Candia, in the year 1669: For in the firſt place it is well known that the Iron Maſk was in confinement at Pignerol, before he came to the Iſle Sainte Marguerite, in the year 1662; beſides, how was it poſſible for the duke to be ſtolen from his army ſo ſecretly as for it to eſcape diſcovery? For what reaſon alſo was he impriſoned? and why was it neceſſary for him to be conſtantly maſked?

Others confeſſed, that the priſoner was the count of Vermandois, a natural ſon of Louis the XIVth, who died publicly of the ſmall pox in 1683. Another author contended, that he was the duke of Monmouth, who was beheaded at London, in 1675; even allowing it poſſible that Louis would have conſented to impriſon the duke to oblige King James, is it poſſible that he would have continued the pleaſing office of a jailor, after his death, to oblige a ſovereign with whom he was at war?

All the chimeras are now diſſipated by this important relation; and the uncommon precautions which were uſed to conceal the face of the man in the Iron Maſk, is a further proof that he was the identical prince mentioned in the memoirs, for he was never permitted to walk in the court of the Baſtile without his maſk; which he was forbidden to take off, even in the preſence of his phyſicians.

Would this precaution have been taken if his face had not been a ſtriking likeneſs of one well known throughout all France? and what face could this be, but that of his brother Louis the XIVth? to whom this unfortunate prince bore ſo great a reſemblance, that a ſlight glance of him, it was feared, would have betrayed the ſecret which was ſo ardently wiſhed to be concealed. Why, alſo, had he an Italian name given him, though he had no foreign accent? for in the regiſter of his burial in St. Paul's church he is called Marchiali.

BOSTON, March 1.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice and conſent of the Council, has been pleaſed to appoint THURSDAY, the 29th inſtant, to be a Day of Faſting, Humiliation and Prayer, throughout this Commonwealth.

The Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate, on the ſubject of the TONTINE, it is ſaid, have reported, that the reaſons given on the part of the Houſe are not ſufficient to induce the Senate again to conſider the ſubject.

HARTFORD, March 5.

The New England ſtates are anxious to ſee the official return of General Scott's late expedition againſt the Indians; and alſo to receive their quota of the ſcalps taken by that fortunate and active officer, as a compenſation for their loſſes under General St. Clair. A further national advantage may poſſibly attend a diſtribution of them, like that produced in Judea by the limbs of the Levite's Concubine—to allure their citizens afreſh to the field where ſuch honours grow.

New-York, March 9. On Wedneſday arrived here, from Cape May, Robert L. Steele, maſter of the brig Wilhelmina, of Londonderry, who informs, that on the 23d of January, he ſailed from New-London, bound to Dublin, that in ſix hours after leaving land the brig ſprung a leak, ſo that they were obliged to keep both pumps going. Finding this to be the caſe, they thought proper to ſtand to the weſtward to find a port of ſafety. In this ſituation they continued till the 28th, when they came to anchor off Cape May, and in four hours after anchoring the brig ſunk, when the Captain and crew took to the boats, and in going aſhore on the two-mile beach, the boats ſtove in the ſurf; they all got ſafe aſhore, and remained three days in this ſituation before they could get to any houſe, and nothing to cover them but a few wet ſails: the people were very much froſt-bitten, ſo much, that three of them are ſuppoſed not to be able to ſurvive. The maſter has been very ill ever ſince, but is now in a fair way of recovery.

Charleſton, Feb. 25. On Thurſday arrived here in the ſloop Three Siſters, from New-Providence, Mr. David Porter, maſter of the ſchooner Polly, of Baltimore, on his return to that

port. The following account taken from the Bahama Gazette, will diſcloſe the diſaſtrous events which befel him

"Friday, November 11th, 1791. ſailed from Baltimore in the ſchooner Polly, belonging to Mr. James Clarke, merchant of ſaid place, bound for New-Orleans.—On the 16th, cleared the Capes, and until the 19th, laid to, having a ſevere gale of wind at N. W. On the 26th made Cat-Iſland, and at 6 P. M. hove to, with the ſchooner's head to the eaſtward, wind blowing heavy at N. by W. At 2 P. M. on the morning following, was alarmed by the veſſel ſtriking. To my ſurpriſe, found ourſelves amidſt a reef of rocks and breakers, the night dark and a heavy ſea from the N. by W. Sometimes the veſſel almoſt bare, but with the lift of the ſea drove over the reef in three quarters of an hour, when an anchor was let go. We now tried the pump, and in an hour freed the veſſel of water. At day-light beheld the reef all around us, and the land about 2 1 2 miles to leeward, which was Little Iſland; at 7 A. M. got under way, with the loſs of the anchor: with much difficulty got through the reef, and proceeded through the windward paſſage. The veſſel proving very leaky, having contrary winds, and crew diſſatisfied, complaining of the inſufficiency of the number for the execution of the duty, being only five, and one of them a ſmall boy, on the 2d of December, put into a port on the north ſide of Cuba, when we began to overhawl our ſhattered veſſel: we found the leak to be under the ſtep of the foremaſt which was impoſſible to get at. On the 8th, was in order to proceed, and at ſun riſe a ſmall Spaniſh ſchooner, having five men on board, came down and anchored cloſe to us. Three of her people came along ſide, and aſked for an axe to cut ſome wood to put under hides, which I gave them and inadvertently permitted them to come on board—After aſking them ſome queſtions, and their telling a pitiful ſtory of being taken by a Guarda Coſta a little time before, all of a ſudden hangers, piſtols and knives were drawn by them. One of my men was knocked down with the axe which they had borrowed, another drove overboard, and a third eſcaped by getting into the hold. I was cut in ſeveral places of my jacket in endeavouring to eſcape; at laſt I ſurrendered and begged my life, which was given with ſeeming reluctance. They then lathed our hands behind our backs for a little time, when they drove us over into the boat with ſix pieces of meat, a ſmall keg of bread, and no water. I begged for a few bottles of Briſtol ale, of which I had thirty dozen on board, but was denied a ſingle bottle. They robbed me of my quadrant, books, watch, ſhoe and knee buckles. In this manner were we forced from the veſſel, taking no more clothes with me than what I could put in my box.

After depriving me of a veſſel and cargo worth in that place not leſs than 5000 dollars, a conſiderable part of the goods my own property, I begged to remain on board or to go on ſhore at the main, but was denied either. We ranged along the coaſt, and at ſun-down, arrived at a houſe where were a few negroes. We remained there that night, and in the morning purchaſed of them a tarpaulin for a boat's ſail, giving them, in return, part of my clothes. We ranged along the coaſt through mangroves and ſounds unknown to us, much diſtreſſed by inſects, until the 12th, when to our joy and relief we got on board of the ſloop Nanny, belonging to New-Providence, and commanded by William Sawyer, from whom we found civil and humane treatment.

"Not being ſatisfied to quit the coaſt without endeavouring to obtain ſome recompence for my veſſel, on the 16th I returned with my boat, one hand and the boy, the other two refuſing to go to the Nivetas, where the ſeizure had been committed. Some people in a Spaniſh launch adviſed me by no means to go to the town (Principe) as I would certainly be murdered, that a claim might be prevented. On the 20th, I got ſome ſupplies, and went in purſuit of the Providence ſloop, but to our misfortune found her to be gone, which added to our diſtreſs, as we knew not well what to do. Our whole ſtock at preſent was 2lb of jerked beef, ten plantains, a few craw-fiſh, and half a tea-kettle of water, which we uſed very ſparingly.—After remaining ſome days on the Cuba Keys, part of the time living on prickly pear apples, and having loſt our flint and ſteel, and being without fire, we were obliged to return to the coaſt. After getting ſome ſupplies from the negroes at the houſe formerly mentioned, on the 23d ſet out, but fortune favoring us at ſun down, we fell in with Capt. John Miller of New-Providence, who gave us an invitation to remain on board his ſloop, and we arrived at New-Providence on the 31ſt of January."

From the American Daily Advertiſer.

MR. DUNLAP,

I PERCEIVE in your paper of the 8th inſt. ſome ſtrictures on the propoſed canal for opening the Brandywine from its ſource down to the line of the Delaware ſtate, and as this ſubject has been brought before the legiſlature by a reſpectable number of the citizens of Pennſylvania, both within the city and in the counties which are moſtly affected by it, a proper explanation of its advantages I think is juſtly due to the public. We are all ſenſible of the numerous plans which are propoſed from every quarter for thus facilitating the communication between different parts of the ſtate; and it is of the utmoſt importance, that while the ſpirit of the public ſeems devoted to this general object, and the means in its power to carry on ſuch deſigns as really appear uſeful, a juſt idea ought to be formed of all, and thoſe adopted which are proved to be of real uſe, and practicable in their execution.

An idea ſeems ſtarted, in the piece I allude to, which I think has ariſen totally from the want of a proper knowledge of the propoſed canal, and the manner in which Philadelphia will be affected by it.

It is ſuggeſted, that this is an attempt of a ſiſter ſtate to draw the produce of Pennſylvania to its own ſea ports. Every one who has the leaſt knowledge of the trade of the Delaware ſtate, or the manner in which the produce of the ſoutheaſtern counties of Pennſylvania is brought to Philadelphia, will ſee the frailty of this objection. Almoſt the whole of the produce of the counties of Delaware, Cheſter, and Lancaſter, is already brought to market through the Delaware ſtate, and muſt for ever be ſo from their natural ſituation. It may alſo be ſafely aſſimed, that ſeven-eighths of the whole produce of that ſtate already centers in Philadelphia; and at leaſt two thirds of all the flour and other valuable articles of country produce, brought to this market, are received from the towns of Wilmington, Newport, and Chriſtiana, which, ſo far from exporting themſelves are only ſo many depoſitaries to receive them from the interior parts of Pennſylvania, and forward them to this city.—Wilmington is the only port in that ſtate which can ever command any foreign trade at all, and this muſt always be extremely limitted, from its ſituation, which will not admit veſſels of large burthen. At preſent there are 8 or 10 ſhips and brigs belonging to that port, and it has not only the Brandywine mills, but the towns of Newport and Chriſtiana, with all the neighbouring counties of Pennſylvania, and the lower parts of its own ſtate, to ſupply it—yet with all theſe advantages, its foreign trade is inconſiderable, and entirely centers in Philadelphia.—It is a fact, that may be eaſily atteſted, that the veſſels belonging to it do in moſt inſtances land their cargoes at Philadelphia, or ſend them to it by river craft,—that they are very often loaded here, and that even the flour manufactured at Brandywine, has been ſent up by the millers, purchaſed again here by the Wilmington merchants, and carried down to load their own veſſels. Nothing therefore can be more idle than the idea of its becoming the rival of Philadelphia, or in the ſmalleſt degree injuring its trade; on the contrary, nature has placed it in ſuch a ſituation, that it muſt forever be dependant on it, and form one of the greateſt ſources of its wealth.

The canal alluded to is intended to commence near the ſource of the weſtern branch of the Brandywine, and be continued immediately to the line of the Delaware ſtate, from whence, it is expected, that ſtate will continue it into Wilmington. The whole of the country which will be commanded by it, is that only which either already ſends its produce to that place, or immediately to Philadelphia by a very long and expenſive land carriage, and its object is more to eaſe the preſent burthenſome conveyance, by affording a water paſſage in lieu of one by land, than to drain other ſources from which Philadelphia derives its ſupply.

It will be clearly diſcovered, by a ſlight inſpection of a map of Pennſylvania, that this canal can in no degree influence the one already ſanctioned by the legiſlature for opening the communication from Suſquehanna to Schuylkill, as it does not approach ſo nigh in any part, as to command the diſtrict of country whoſe produce that is intended to convey—the latter can only be conſidered as affording to the ſouthern parts of the ſtate the ſame eaſe in arriving at the market, which the former is intended to do for its upper or northern parts—With reſpect to the late projected turnpike road, although it will in ſome degree affect it, yet advantages will be gained far ſuperior to the inconvenience. The head of this canal will ſtrike that road ſomething further from Philadelphia than a mean diſtance between the city and Lancaſter; that part of the road from thence to Lancaſter will undoubtedly receive great advantages from it, as it will inſure a carriage to a greater extent, and draw produce from the preſent roads which leads into the ſouthern parts of Lancaſter and Cheſter counties as far as Peach-bottom and the Maryland line, by affording a water carriage ſo much nearer than any of the ports to which their produce is now carried. The remaining part of the road, from the canal to Philadelphia, will, it is true, be affected in a ſmall degree, until it comes within ſuch a diſtance of the city, that the carriage by land is more convenient or leſs expenſive than by the canal; which will not be more than ſeven or eight miles at the extent—beſides this, in all probability a conſiderable town will be formed at the juncture of the canal and road; where the land and water carriage uniting, depoſitaries will be formed in the heart of the country, for wheat and other produce, for the ſupply of the neighbouring mills and manufactories. I would wiſh to call the attention of the public to one important argument; if the inhabitants of Cheſter and Lancaſter counties can by theſe means be eaſed from the expenſive and burthenſome mode of carrying their produce to market, and if by purſuing the routes which nature has pointed out, their commodities brought hither upon cheaper terms, is it a matter of any moment whether it be done by turnpike roads or by canals? whether through the medium of a ſiſter ſtate or our own? or is the aggrandizement of Philadelphia to be conſulted, at the expence of the reſt of the ſtate, even if the preſent means would at all affect it? ought not a liberal Aſſembly, choſen from amongſt all the citizens of the ſtate, and for its common good, equally to ſurvey the advantages of every part, and extend, with a generous hand, the aid of its power, to relieve the burthens and promote the intereſts of all the people, as well in the remoteſt parts of its inland counties, as in its public metropolis.

A CITIZEN.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.

The Preſident of the United States, by and with the advice and conſent of the Senate, has appointed the following gentlemen Officers of the twelve companies of Rifle-men, to be raiſed agreeable to an Act paſſed the 5th inſtant, for the more effectual Defence of the frontiers.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Captains	Edward Butler, Allegany
	John Guthrie, Weſtmoreland
	Richard Sparks, Allegany
	Wm. Faulkner, Waſhington
	Uriah Springer, Fayette
	John Cook, Northumb'ld.
Lieutenants	William Smith, Waſhington
	John Cummings, Weſtmorel.
	Samuel Vance, Fayette
	Nathaniel Huſtons Waſhingt.
	William Steedman, Northum.
	Daniel T. Jennifer Allegany
Enſigns	Robert Purdy, Mifflin
	John Kelſo, Dauphin
	Robert Lee, Northumberland
	John Steele, Cumberland
	Daniel Hall, Weſtmoreland
	Reaſon Beall, Waſhington

VIRGINIA.

Captains	Benjamin Biggs, of Ohio
	John Crawford, Ohio
	Thomas Lewis, Botetourt
	William Lewis, Wythe
	Hugh Caperton, Greenbriar
	James Stephenſon, Berkley
Lieutenants	James Glenn, Berkley
	Robert Craig, Ruſſel
	Wm. Clark, Louiſville, Kent.
	John Boyer, Botetourt
	Benjamin Lockwood, Ohio
	Benj. Strother, Culpepper
Enſigns	Patric Shirkey, Botetourt
	Archibald Gray, Greenbriar
	Stephen Trigg, Kentucky
	James Hawkins, Botetourt
	Baker Davidſon, Bath
	Hugh Brady, Ohio

Proſper Wetmore, eſq. Aſſiſtant Poſtmaſter General, in the place of Jonathan Burrel, eſq. reſigned.

A number of friendly Indians (it is ſaid) are expected in town every day, from the Northern tribes of the Six nations, to act in concert with the army againſt the hoſtile Tribes to the Weſtward.

Capt. Story, of the Sloop Ellinois, arrived at this port from Cape-Francois, which place he left on the 24th February, informs that 400 troops only were arrived: and that Captain Brown of the B. C. of Wilmington, and Captain Ruſſell of the Brig Betſey, of this port, ſailed the ſame day from Cape-Francois for Port-au-Prince.

We hear that the harbour of Providence has been ſhut up with ice for nearly ſix weeks, but is now open.

The Neptune, Scott, Charlotte, Mackay; Ruby, Thayer; and Hannah, Dommet, from Boſton, are arrived at Graveſend.

A letter from J. Woodworth, of the Sch. Trial, ſays, he ſailed from New-London the 22d Dec. laſt, arrived at Point-Petre in 19 days—that he ſailed from hence in company with the Brig Eliza, I. Bently bound to Jamaica, who upſet at 4 P. M. off Montauk Point, and lay 15 minutes—that he took in ſail and kept away for her till ſhe righted, and ſaw a great deal of the ſtock and hay ſwimming about her, and thinks ſhe muſt have loſt her whole deck load—(this was 2 leagues to the ſouthward of the Point.)

Capt. Feinour of the Brig Fair Hebe, arrived at this port from Cadiz. On the 21 February in lat. 36. ſpoke the ſhip Ann of London, from Jamaica, bound to London, out 23 days: and on the 23d do. in lat. 27 ſpoke the Schooner Friendſhip, of and from Portſmouth, bound to Hiſpaniola.

Philoſophic Duel.

IN the ſuburbs of Namur, in the Auſtrian Netherlands, in conſequence of ſome altercation a meeting took place between the Count de Lauragais, a French Nobleman, and a Captain O'Relly, an Iriſh officer on half pay. The ground choſen was a garden, adjacent to the ſuburbs of Namur. The parties ſet out poſt, and arrived on the ſpot, accompanied by their ſurgeons, but without ſeconds. After the Count had fired, without effect, the generous Captain propoſed an accommodation, ſaying, 'My once dear and ſtill honoured friend, you ſee I am not afraid of meeting you; Providence has been pleaſed to turn aſide your ball, and I have no deſire of ſhedding your blood; we know each other as brave men—let us embrace!'—'With all my heart,' replied the Count, flinging away his piſtol. By this time the Fort Major arrived with a guard, to arreſt the combatants; but all was adjuſted. 'You are both men of honour,' exclaimed the Major; "I ſhall therefore take your words that the affair ſhall go no further."——"What fools we are (ſaid the Captain) to follow honor ſo many miles, when that friendſhip that ſtill glowed in our breaſts was ſo dear to each!" "True (anſwered the Count) and I ſhall never give myſelf the trouble of meeting a man whom I once loved, on ſuch an occaſion, without firſt being certain that neither retain the ſmalleſt ſpark of former affection." "How can that be known?" ſaid the Major. "Time and conſideration are excellent diſcoverers of ſuch ſecrets," anſwered the Count.——"Whenever I am challenged by, or challenge a friend, I ſhall ſtipulate that no rencounter take place for three months."

If our countrymen, inſtead of ſacrificing each other in the heat of paſſion, would lay up their reſentments in the drawer of calm reflection for a few weeks, points of honor might be adjuſted without a ſingle blow, and the bloody ſacrifices too frequently offered on the altars of pride and revenge, be converted into ties of benevolence and good will.

Legiſlature of Pennſylvania.

Houſe of Repreſentatives,—March 10.

The Committee appointed reported a bill for the encouragement and ſupport of Agriculture and Domeſtic Manufactures, of which a copy follows:

An act for the promotion of agriculture and domeſtic manufactures.

Be it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the ſame, That ſo ſoon as fifty freeholders or more, in the city of Philadelphia, or any county of this ſtate, ſhall aſſociate themſelves together, under the name of the ſociety for the promotion of agriculture and domeſtic manufactures, in and for the city or ſuch county; and ſhall ſign a paper, promiſing to pay to the treaſurer of the ſaid ſociety the ſum of one dollar each, or more, annually, for the purpoſes hereinafter mentioned, and cauſe ſuch papers to be filed in the office of the prothonotary—every ſuch ſociety ſhall be, and by force of this act, become one body politic and corporate, in deed and in law, with perpetual ſucceſſion, and all the rights, liberties, privileges, and franchiſes incident to a corporation, for all and every the purpoſes of this act, and to admit new members upon the terms aforeſaid, as often as they pleaſe, and thereupon the ſaid ſociety ſhall or may meet at the county town, on the Wedneſday of the next court of common pleas, after the ſaid ſubſcription paper ſhall be filed, and chuſe, by a majority of votes, out of their number, one Preſident, Directors, one Treaſurer and one Clerk, who ſhall be willing to contribute their ſervices and attend to the duties of their offices, without fee or reward; who ſhall be ſuch officers of the ſaid ſociety for one year thence next following; other ſuch officers ſhall be choſen at a ſtated meeting to be held on the Wedneſday of the ſame term annually for ever thereafter; & the ſaid ſociety ſhall meet on the Wedneſday of every term of the county courts, and at other times when the Preſident and Directors ſhall think proper to ſummon them, in ſuch manner as ſhall be by them preſcribed, for the purpoſe of making bye laws and tranſacting the buſineſs to them committed; and they may adjourn from time to time as they ſhall ſee cauſe.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That at the next aſſeſſment of the city and county rates, after ſuch ſociety ſhall be eſtabliſhed and organized, in the city or any county within this ſtate, the county commiſſioners ſhall, and they are hereby enjoined and required to lay and aſſeſs and cauſe to be levied and collected in the ſame manner and by the ſame perſons, as the city and county rates are laid, aſſeſſed, levied and collected, an additional ſum of fifty dollars, for every member which the city or ſuch county is entitled to elect and ſend to the houſe of repreſentatives, in and for this commonwealth, and to cauſe the ſame to be paid to the Treaſurer of the ſaid ſociety, to be expended, together with their annual ſubſcriptions, for the uſes herein aftermentioned.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch ſociety, at ſome general meeting thereof, ſhall fix and determine upon ſuch articles of agricultural production or improvement on domeſtic manufactures as, in their judgment, are entitled to encouragement, by rewards, and ſhall fix, aſcertain and publiſh, in ſuch manner as ſhall be directed by their bye-laws, ſuch rewards, and the conditions whereon the ſame ſhall become due and payable to the perſon or perſons who ſhall by his, her or their ſkill or induſtry, according to ſuch conditions, become entitled to the ſame; and the ſaid directors, or a majority of them ſhall, at their ſtated meetings, or at ſuch times and places as ſhall be preſcribed by the bye-laws of ſuch ſociety, meet at the county town,

for the purpoſe of hearing the parties applying for ſuch rewards, and of examining their proofs or ſpecimens; and ſhall have full power and authority to determine, whether any or either of the applicants is entitled to the rewards ſo adverti ſed, according to the terms and conditions thereto annexed, and to draw orders, to be ſigned by the Preſident, on the Treaſurer, for the amount of ſuch rewards, in favor of the perſon to whom the ſame ſhall be adjudged; which orders the Treaſurer ſhall pay out of the monies in his hands, ariſing from the ſaid taxes and ſubſcriptions.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforeſaid, That every ſociety, eſtabliſhed by virtue of this act, ſhall, once in every year, exhibit to the City and County Courts, an account of the ſums by them received from the produce of the ſaid taxes and ſubſcriptions, and how, and in what manner, to what perſons, and for what rewards the ſame hath been paid and expended; and the City and County Court ſhall give the ſaid accounts in charge to the Grand Jury of the City and County, who ſhall examine the ſame, and report to the Court their approbation or diſapprobation thereof, or of any part thereof; and no premium or reward diſapproved, or reported by the Grand Jury, at one exhibition of the ſaid accounts, to be improper, or not allowable, ſhall be allowed by the ſaid ſociety, in the following year, for ſimilar productions, improvements or manufactures.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforeſaid, That each and every Director of every ſuch Society, before he enters upon the duties of his office, ſhall ſubſcribe a promiſe, to be entered in the book of their minutes and tranſactions, to be kept by the Clerk: That he will well and faithfully execute and perform the duty of a Director, according to the beſt of his judgment and ſkill, without fee, reward, favor or partiality; and that each and every Treaſurer, of any ſuch Society, ſhall give bond, with one or more ſurety or ſureties, and in ſuch penalty as ſhall be required by the directors, conditioned for the faithful performance of the truſt in him repoſed, and for the payment of all monies which ſhall come to his hands, belonging to ſuch ſociety, from the taxes or ſubſcriptions aforeſaid, to ſuch perſon or perſons as the ſaid directors ſhall order, or to his ſucceſſor in the ſaid office of treaſurer.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforeſaid, that rewards for promoting or increaſing the culture of the white or Italian mulberry tree, the raiſing of ſilk, the making of ſugar from the maple tree, the extraction of ſalts from aſhes of vegetables, the introduction of any new grain, graſs or root into cultivation, the invention of any new and uſeful utenſil in huſbandry, the raiſing and manufacturing of wool, hemp or flax, in greater quantities, or improving the value thereof, the making of butter or cheeſe, in any given numbers or quantities, and of the beſt qualities, or any improvement in all and every the articles aforeſaid, ſhall always be conſidered by the ſaid ſociety, and by the grand jury of the city and every county as objects of the rewards contemplated by this act; and rewards, allowed in conſequence thereof, ſhall be always allowed by grand juries in the accounts of ſuch ſociety, and ſhall not be cenſured if they ſhall uſe moderation in granting the ſame.

London papers as late as the 10th of January afford the following intelligence—That the reſolute determination of Louis the 16th, declaring all the German princes enemies to France, who ſhould, after the 15th of January, countenance the aſſembling and arming of the French emigrants, had cauſed a ſerious ſenſation in all the countries bordering on the Rhine. Theſe petty ſtates, it was thought, would not expoſe themſelves to the reſentment of France, without aſſurances of ſupport from the emperor. The Count de Vergennes, the French miniſter at Coblentz, had received his letter of recall. An oath was preparing at the ſame place, to be taken by all the French emigrants, the ſubſtance of which was, *fidelity to the princes*, and "an entire devotion to their orders, for the glory and intereſt of France."—Great preparations for war were making throughout France. The electorate was putting itſelf into a ſtate of defence, and it was publicly announced that imperial troops were to be cantoned in the German villages, to ſecure the emigrants from ſurpriſe. To prevent the French from having any pretext for invaſion, the French princes and the emigrants were to retire into the Landgraviate of Heſſe, and there aſſemble their forces.

The magiſtracy of Worms had written reſpectfully to the King of France, that they had ever conſidered the reception of the emigrants among them only as an act of common hoſpitality—but, leſt his Majeſty ſhould take it in ill part, they have given orders to the Prince of Conde to quit *Worms* with all his retinue of diſſaffected adherents. The Prince Biſhop of Liege was amongſt the moſt ſtrenuous ſupporters of the Ex-Princes, ſupplying them with every neceſſary for war, and promiſing ſtill more. The government of the Legiois had forbid the ſale of Monteſquieu's Spirit of laws and Voltaire's queſtions on the Encyclopedia—All the emigrants in that ſtate were ordered to be equipped by the 10th of January. His Holineſs the Pope had been very ill of an apoplectic fit, but was recovering—On the 26th of December, a letter had been received at Coblentz from the Emperor to the French Princes, "aſſuring them of his moſt ample aſſiſtance—and that he had given orders to Gen. Bender to line the frontier"; the authenticity of the letter was however ſuſpected.

A ſtrict look-out was kept in the channel for the (Britiſh) Swallow packet, from India, which it was ſuppoſed would bring the moſt important accounts ever received from that country; it being expected in England the preſent campaign would determine the fate of Seringapatam and the Myzore country, Lord Cornwallis's army, and the whole of the Engliſh territory on Coromandel coaſt---The French emigrants at Coblentz were preparing to retire to Hanau and the Margraviate of Anſpach, but that the emperor's notification to the elector, "That he conſidered even the threat of invading that electorate as an hoſtility on the part of the French," had ſuſpended their reſolution.

That M. de Saint Croix, ſucceſſor of M. de Vergennes, as miniſter of France at Coblentz, had nearly been publicly inſulted by the emigrants in that city---the elector, however, and M. de Artois interpoſed, and inſiſted that the emigrants ſhould give a proof of their reſpect for the king, by conducting themſelves with proper deference towards his miniſter, &c.---

The ſociety for promoting the improvement of roads and inland navigation in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, have petitioned the legiſlature of the ſame, that a company be incorporated for the permanent navigation of the river Delaware and its branches, from the falls at Trenton to the northern boundary of the ſtate; and that another company be incorporated for compleating the navigation of the river Schuylkill, from the lower falls to the heads of its ſeveral branches, as far as may be found practicable. In the former of theſe objects it is believed the ſtate of New-Jerſey will unite: and probably the ſtate of New-York, where the branches of the Delaware enter the territories of the laſt mentioned ſtate.

The lateſt Engliſh papers teem with accounts of the ſucceſs of Lord Cornwallis in India. Other accounts, received by the way of France, repreſent his Lordſhip and Tippoo Saib to be manœuvring much in the ſame manner a certain noble Lord did with General Greene in 1781, in the deſerts of Carolina and Virginia. Lord Cornwallis, it is ſaid, was ſent to India to wipe off the ſtain contracted at York, in America---It would be hard indeed, after being captured by the rebels of America, if his lordſhip ſhould ſuffer a ſimilar fate from the Indians of Aſia; which from impartial information appears not unlikely to be the caſe.

Bowles, the pretended Indian chief, who has been for ſome time paſt in Eaſt-Florida and Georgia, fomenting diſcontents amongſt the Creek Indians, when at Nova-Scotia, on his way to England, drew bills to a very conſiderable amount on the Britiſh government, for Indian purpoſes. Theſe bills have been punctually paid. "There is therefore no room to doubt (ſays a New-Hampſhire paper) that General Bowles is aſſiſted in his preſent operations, and expects to be ſupported in them by the government of Great-Britain." It is alſo ſaid that Bowles keeps up a very conſtant correſpondence with Lord Dunmore at the iſland of New Providence, from whence he can at any time procure ſupplies of every kind for his nefarious purpoſes.

The Secretary of the Treaſury, we are informed, has directed all the collectors of the revenue to receive no other notes but thoſe of the Bank of the United States, and to pay all the monies they may receive into that Bank and its branches. Meaſures are alſo taken to make that inſtitution and its dependencies the depoſitary of all public monies, and the channel through which they are to flow in all payments from the public for the intereſt of the debt, ſalaries to officers, &c. which will add immenſely to the ſpecie capital of the Bank, as the public money will lie frequently uncalled for, for a conſiderable time, while the arrangement will afford a convenience to the government, and to its creditors. The Secretary has likewiſe ſubſcribed for the five thouſand ſhares allotted to the government.

The noble ſpirit of Canal making has pervaded every part of the Union. A company has been incorporated, for the purpoſe of connecting Cooper and Santee rivers by a canal of one and twenty miles in length, in South Carolina. The ſum ſuppoſed to be neceſſary to complete this extenſive work, is 55,620l. ſterling. Twenty-five per cent. are allowed by the legiſlature in tolls for all monies advanced by ſtockholders.

SHIP-NEWS.

The following Veſſels arrived on Sunday laſt at this Port from Marcus Hook.

Ship Peggy, Fleming	Cadiz
Ceres, Marſh	Liverpool
Conception, Stephens	Cadiz
Delaware, Art	Charleſton
Janus, Moulton	Newburyport
Brig Sally, Willis	Guadaloupe
Hetty, Davis	Cape-Francois
Georgia Packet, Burrows,	Savannah
Charleſton, German	Charleſton
James, Rowe	Cape-Francois
Polly, Edgar	ditto
Maria, Poper	Boſton
Fair Hebe, Feinour	Cadiz
Newton, Hawkins	St. Croix
Norfolk, Shane	Norfolk
Schooner Commerce, Foulke,	Aux-Cayes
Delaware, Knox	St. Croix
Tryal, Vanneman	St. Thomas
Friendſhip, Welſh	Charleſton
Sloop Union, Watſon	New-York
Two Siſters, Forte	Virginia
Adventure, Biſhop	Sinapuxent
Illinois, Story	Cape-Francois
Newburn Packet, Ridgway,	T. Iſland
Sally, Eve	St. Kitts

The brig Swallow, Cheeſeman, from Boſton, is on ſhore at Nieman's Creek.

The ſchooner Two Siſters, Lownſbury, is on ſhore on Tinnicum.

A ſhip on ſhore near Egg-harbour.

CURRACOA HIDES,

Of the beſt Quality, have juſt arrived, and for ſale, in Race-ſtreet, No. 87, by

¶ GODFREY HAGA.

To be Sold at Public Sale,

On the 26th day of March, on the Premiſes,

TWO hundred acres of LAND, ſituate in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, two miles ſouth of the 50 mile ſtone, on the Lancaſter road, within one mile of Mr. Buckley's forge and Mr. Elmaker's mill on Pequa creek: on which is a good dwelling-houſe and barn, about 80 acres clear, 10 acres of meadow, watered by a never-failing ſpring; a bearing orchard; a great quantity of timber and limeſtone, the improvements were all made ſince the year 1779. Alſo, forty-five acres adjoining, on which are a dwelling hou &, waggon maker's ſhop, ſmith's ſhop, coal houſe, a large garden cleared; 4 acres of meadow may be made by two never failing ſprings; the remainder good timber: it is a good place for both trades and for a tanyard, diſtillery, or any public buſineſs. There are ſix public roads meet on the ground. If the 45 acres are not ſold it will be rented. There will be a good title given, and warranted by mortgaging other lands, if required. Any perſon applying to me may ſee the lines and what they chooſe concerning the places.

March 14. ‖ DAVID WHITEHILL.

To be SOLD, by public Vendue;

At the City-Tavern, in Second-ſtreet, on Saturday, the 31ſt of March inſtant. Sale to commence at ſix o'clock in the Evening,

A Valuable FARM or PLANTATION, ſituate in Bucks county and Falls townſhip, in Pennſylvania, one mile from the Falls meeting-houſe, about 3 miles from Trenton ferry and the Delaware mills, 8 miles from Briſtol, 8 miles from Newton, and 26 miles from Philadelphia; containing 284 acres of good land, about 120 acres of which are wood land, the remainder tillable, meadow, &c. the wood land is well timbered. The whole farm lies very handſome and level: there are on the premiſes, a two ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe, two rooms on a floor; a ſtone cart houſe, a barn, &c. a bearing orchard, and a number of bearing apple trees in each field, 15 or 20 acres of meadow, and more may be made; a good ſpring of water near the houſe, and a never failing ſtream of water through the eſtate. The title indiſputable: late the property of Robert Lucas, deceaſed. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Front-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet, No. 116.

BENJAMIN PITFIELD, Executor.

Philadelphia, March 13, 1792.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on the ſecond of April,

A Valuable FARM, in Radnor townſhip, Delaware county, thirteen and an half miles from this city, on the Lancaſter road. Said place is very well calculated for a farmer, as the land is of a good quality for raiſing wheat, &c. with meadow and woodland ſufficient. There are on the premiſes a good dwelling-houſe, with a ſtable and other out-houſes. For terms, enquire of JAMES HUNTER, in Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite Chriſt-Church.

N. B. A few tons of firſt crop Hay to be ſold.

All perſons indebted to ſaid James Hunter, are requeſted to pay without further trouble.

Philadelphia, March 13th, 1792.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the Eſtate late of RICHARD WALKER, Eſquire, of the townſhip of Warrington and county of Bucks, deceaſed, are deſired to exhibit the ſame to the ſubſcribers, or to either of them, within thirty days from this date. Thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment to

WILLIAM WALKER and NATHANIEL IRWIN, } Adminiſtrators.

March 10, 1792. ‡

Northampton county, February 24, 1792.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, at public vendue, on Saturday, the 24th day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the tavern of George Brown, in Lehigh townſhip, a certain Meſſuage and Tract of Land, ſituate in Lehigh townſhip, bounded by lands of George Nogel, Joſt Driſbach, and land from which ſaid tract was divided, containing 150 acres, more or leſs. Seized, taken in execution, and to be ſold, as the eſtate of Adam Hicker, by

* JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, at public vendue, on Monday, the 26th day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at Trexler's tavern, in Maccungie townſhip, a certain Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in Maccungie townſhip, bounded by land of Harman Hartman, George Kleick, John Herman and Jacob Stephen, containing 85 acres, be the ſame more or leſs. Taken in execution, and to be ſold, as the eſtate of Michael Baſtion, by * JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 9th day of April next, at the Court-houſe in Eaſton, a certain Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, including two iſlands in the river Lehigh, ſituate in Bethlehem townſhip, bounded by lands of Michael Smith, Frederick Boyer, Samuel Colman, and the river Lehigh, containing together 350 acres, be the ſame more or leſs. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Michael Aubel, deceaſed, and to be ſold by * JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 9th day of April next, at the Court-houſe in Eaſton, a frame houſe, ſtable, and a lot of ground, in the borough of Eaſton, bounded on the ſouth by lots in poſſeſſion of Andrew Ladlie, on the eaſt and north by alleys, late the property and eſtate of William Jackſon. Taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

* JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 9th day of April next, at the Court-houſe in Eaſton, the following ſeveral tracts of land, viz. one tract ſituate in Plainfield townſhip, bounded by lands of George Repſher, Jacob Hubb's old place, and Benjamin Ward, containing 197 acres; one tract alſo ſituate in Plainfield townſhip, bounded by land of George Boon and George Haone, containing 49 acres; one tract in Lower Smithfield townſhip, bounded by lands of James Buſh, Jacob Ott and William Boon, containing 92 acres; one other tract near Tunkhana, the Wyoming road running through the ſame, containing 361 acres, the property of Iſaac Sickman. Taken in execution, and to be ſold, by * JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 9th day of April next, at the Court-houſe in Eaſton, a certain tract of land, ſituate in Williams townſhip, bounded by the river Delaware and lands of Joſeph Rehards, Peter Ladich, and others, containing 100 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, late the eſtate of Hugh Hughes, eſquire, deceaſed. Taken in execution, and to be ſold by

* JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 9th day of April next, at the Courthouſe in Eaſton, a certain Meſſuage and Tract of Land, ſituate in Upper Mount Bethel townſhip, bounded by lands of Zachariah Roadrock, Henry Dills, John Mayers, and George Engel, containing 110 acres, be the ſame more or leſs. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Samuel Kikendall, and to be ſold by ¶ JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Abington, on the night of the 8th inſtant, a bay Mare, about 14½ hands high, eight years old this ſpring; has a ſnip on her noſe, and both her hind feet white, the hoof of her left hind foot ſplit: ſhe is a natural trotter. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, or TEN DOLLARS for the mare and thief, paid by JOHN SAGER.

March 10, 1792. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the north ſide of Hickory Lane, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, bounded by ſaid lane, land now or late of Daniel Steinmetz, Godfrey Twells, and Valentine Standley, containing 1 acre and 144 perches, or thereabouts, having thereon as is believed, a large body of Clay for Bricks. For terms apply to

† HENRY DRINKER, or THOMAS STEWARDSON.

Philadelphia, Second Month, 1792.

Miles Macarty, Conveyancer,

In the Borough of Chester, and County of Delaware,

HAS opened an office for the purchase and sale of Real Estates, upon moderate commissions. He procures money to be lent upon interest, the borrower giving approved security; and draws Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Powers of Attorney, Articles of Agreement and other instruments of writing, and states (in legal form) the Accounts of Executors, Administrators and Guardians, upon satisfactory terms.

He has now for sale, a grist and saw-Mill (situated on Chester creek, about four miles from Chester) with a dwelling house, cooper's shop, &c. and about five acres of land appurtenant. Also 15 acres of prime woodland, within said borough.

2d March, 1792. * t. b. c. t. f.

TO BE SOLD.

A PLANTATION, containing about 112 acres, a good proportion whereof is woodland well timbered, situate within about a mile of Abingdon Meeting-house, a mile and an half of Jenkintown, and about 12 or 13 miles from Philadelphia. There are on the premises, a dwelling-house one story high, with three rooms on a floor, a barn, stable, cow-house, barracks, &c. a very excellent stone spring-house, and a well of good water at the door, about 7 or 8 acres watered meadow, and more may be made, an orchard of apples and other fruit, also, a lime kiln; the place is very well watered, and affords a good seat for a fulling-mill. For terms, apply to the subscriber, about one mile above Oxford church, and within sight of the Fox-chase tavern, kept by Mr. Croasdill; he would probably take a proportion of the value in merchandize.

Feb. 24, 1792. BENJAMIN HARBESON.

N. B. A light family WAGGON, and two stout HORSES, for sale. Enquire as above. ¶

West-Chester, Chester county, March 2, 1792.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on the Premises, on Thursday, the 22d day of this instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Messuage and Tract or Parcel of Land, situate in the township of East-Marlborough, bounded by lands of Isaac Bailey, Levi Bailey, Thomas Jackson and others, containing 120 acres; there are on said premises, a good log dwelling-house, barn, stables, &c. about 20 acres of good watered meadow, and a sufficiency of woodland; the cleared land is good for grain or pasture. Taken in execution, and to be sold, as the estate late of Job Bailey, deceased. ‡

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

West-Chester, Chester county, March 2, 1792.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on the Premises, on Friday, the 23d day of this instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, two certain Tracts or Parcels of Land, lying contiguous to each other, containing together 110 acres and 69 perches; situate in the township of Londonderry, bounded by lands of William Pusey, Samuel Hartley and others. Taken in execution and to be sold, as the estate of James Jackson.

‡ CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

West-Chester, Chester county, March 179, 22.

BY virtue of a certain Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday, the 24th day of this instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the Premises, certain Messuages or Tenements, with a Plantation and Tract of Land, situate in the townships of New-London and East-Nottingham, bounded by lands of Robert Finney, Andrew Gamble and others, containing 338 acres, more or less. Taken in execution, and to be sold, as the estate of George Earhart.

† CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Norristown, Montgomery county, March 2, 1792,

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the House of John Moore, in Jenkintown, on Saturday, the 24th day of this instant March, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Tract Piece or Parcel of Land, situate in Cheltenham township, bounded by lands of Anthony Williams, Conrad Bear, and others, containing 64 acres, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. Taken in execution, and to be sold, as the estate of John M'Glaughlin, deceased, by HENRY KOOKEN, Sheriff.

WHEREAS the subscriber, in the year 1791, purchased a Plantation, Grist and Saw Mills, of Jacob Moyers, of Nockamixon township, in the county of Bucks, and executed to him for the remainder of the purchase money for said premises five bonds, each for the payment of the sum of sixty-four pounds, the first whereof will be due and payable on the 27th day of May, in the year 1794, the second on the 27th May, 1795, the third on the 27th May, 1796, the fourth on the 27th May, 1797, the fifth and last on the 27th May, 1798. And whereas I have, since the execution of the said bonds, and the deed executed to me for the said premises, discovered that the said Moyers has incumbered the said premises with a mortgage, prior to the sale and deed executed to me, and which I had not the least knowledge of at the time of executing the above-mentioned bonds, These are to notify all persons not to take an assignment of said bonds, or any of them, as I am determined not to pay them, unless thereto compelled by law. PHILIP NICE.

Bucks county, Nockamixon township, Feb. 20, 1792. *

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN, on the night of the 26th instant, out of the stable of the subscriber, living in Londonderry township, Chester county, state of Pennsylvania, a dapple grey HORSE, somewhat mixed with red hairs, 12 years old, about 14 hands high, shod all round, paces, trots and canters, well made, lame in one fore foot when much rode, chafed with the gears; supposed to be taken down the country. Whoever takes up said Horse and Thief so that the owner may get his Horse and the Thief brought to justice, shall have the above Reward, or SIX DOLLARS for the Horse only, and reasonable charges, paid by

February 29, 1792. † WILLIAM REED.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ANN NEDROW, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers; and those having any demands against said estate are desired to produce them on or before the 1st of next month, (when the Administrators are determined to make a settlement thereof with the concerned) to

JACOB SHOEMAKER, or MATTHIAS RASER, } Administrators.

Philadelphia, Third Month 5th, 1792. t b c t A.

NOTICE is hereby given to those persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Nedro, late of Bristol township, Philadelphia county, to make payment thereof; and all persons having any demands against said estate are requested to produce them, properly proven, unto

RICHARD WISTAR, Executor.

Philadelphia, January 30, 1792. tf

STOLEN, last night, from the subscriber, at the sign of the Drover, the corner of Third and Callowhill-streets, a bay HORSE, SADDLE and BRIDLE; the Horse is about 15 hands high, 4 years old this Spring, newly trimmed, has a small scar under his right eye; the Saddle is about half-worn, the cloth blue, double edged with scarlet. Whoever secures the Horse and Thief, so that the owner may have his Horse again, and the Thief be brought to justice, shall have SIX POUNDS Reward, or THREE POUNDS for the Horse only, and reasonable charges, paid by

March 6, 1792. PETER MARCKAL.

Germantown, Feb 21, 1792.

TAKEN up at the subscriber's stable last night, a sorrel HORSE, with a bald face, near fifteen hands high, seven years old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

¶ CONRAD SHOWEKER.

TO BE SOLD,

Subject to the leases of the present Tenants, which expire on the twenty-fifth day of March, 1793.

MOORE-HALL,

The Estate of the late WILLIAM MOORE, Esquire,

SITUATE upon the river Schuylkill, in the township of Charlestown, in the county of Chester, distant 23 miles from this city. The estate consists of about 600 acres of choice land; 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow. The Mansion-house is spacious, convenient and airy; situated upon a high and healthy spot, commanding a most delightful view: The barn is very large, the stables and offices are commodious. There is a valuable grist-mill on the premises near the mansion house, on a never-failing stream called Pickering, running through the estate and watering a great body of meadow; this stream empties itself into the Schuylkill in front of the house; it formerly supplied water for a saw-mill, which might be replaced, with much ease, at a small expence, and carried on advantageously.

The original tract is now divided into three distinct farms, with a competent portion of arable land, wood land and meadow to each. Independent of the mansion house, and the improvements upon the tract annexed thereto, there are two excellent stone houses, occupied by the tenants of the two other farms, with new barns and stables.

Every part of this property is in high condition, and thorough repair.

Any person inclining to treat for the premises, may know the terms, by applying to Lewis Weiss, or Peter Miller, Esquires, in Philadelphia. tf

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TO BE SOLD,

And possession given on the First day of April,

A FARM, in Norristown township, Montgomery county, about 18 miles from Philadelphia, and 1 above Norristown, on the main road leading to Reading; containing 232 acres, about 100 of which are woodland, and 15 meadow, the greatest part watered, and more can easily be made, the remainder good plowland. There are on the premises, a stone dwelling-house two stories high, a stone barn, and other buildings: Also, a good young bearing orchard of grafted fruit.

The said Farm is very well calculated for a farmer, as the land is of a good quality for raising of wheat; and lime may be had within one mile and an half from the same. The title is indisputable.

For further information and terms of Sale, application may by made to Colonel CHRISTOPHER STUART, near the premises, or to HENRY PAULING, jun. in Providence township, within five miles of said Farm, or to

PETER LE BARBIER DU PLESSIS,

t b c 6 w. No. 86, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia.

Who has for Sale, several valuable Plantations, Houses, &c.

MILLS and LAND.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, living on the premises, and may be entered on the usual time in the Spring,

A PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, lying on the east side of Brandywine Creek, seven miles from Wilmington, and six from a public landing on the River Delaware, called Grubb's Landing, containing 230 acres, part in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and part in New-Castle county; with a well accustomed Grist mill and Saw-mill thereon, and other necessary buildings; the soil naturally good, with a large proportion of meadow ground mostly watered; and a considerable quantity of well grown timber, as White-oak, Black-oak, Walnut and Poplar. The premises would conveniently divide, and might suit two purchasers, with a sufficiency of meadow, woodland, and a Mill to each, as the Mills are independent of each other. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises, and know the terms, by applying to

February 20, 1792. ‡ THOMAS GIBSON.

To be SOLD, by private Sale,

And may be entered on the first day of April next,

THAT valuable Farm or Plantation known by the name of MOUNT PLEASANT, situated within one mile of Mount Holly, in the county of Burlington, containing about 200 acres, 30 of which are meadow, and upwards of 20 acres more may be made with little expence, exceeding good, the whole under good fence; there are on the said premises several springs of water, which never fail in the driest season, one orchard of about 21 acres, which contains 1200 apple trees of the best fruit, which, in a bearing season but a few years past, produced upwards of 100 hogsheads of cyder; there is a new three story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, three fire places down stairs, and two up stairs---the house is very commodious for a large family, and hath a good cellar under the whole, a good brick kitchen, and a pump of excellent water before the door, a large garden, which contains a variety of fruit trees, such as peach, plumb, cherry, quince, and many others, and a barn, stables, sheep house, waggon house, smoke house, still house, and a large cyder house, 40 feet by 30, with a floor over the whole, and all compleatly enclosed. This spot is reckoned as pleasant and healthy a situation as any in New-Jersey, and well calculated for a gentleman's country seat. For viewing the said Farm, apply to the subscriber, living thereon, and for terms of sale; an undisputable title will be given the purchaser, by JOHN LEE.

February 28, 1792. *

Boulting Cloths,

THE subscriber, at his shop in Market-street, between Seventh and Eighth-streets, hath for sale a quantity of *Burrs*, either in *Blocks*, or made up in *Mill Stones* of any size, which he will warrant to be of the best quality. Also an excellent assortment of *Boulting Cloths*, &c. &c.

From his experience in the milling business, he hopes to be enabled to give satisfaction to such as may be pleased to favour him with their custom. ‡ eow.

MICHAEL GUNCKEL.

To be SOLD, at Public Vendue,

On the Premises, by virtue of the last Will and Testament of HENRY SLEICH, deceased, on Saturday, the 17th day of March next, at 12 o'clock,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, where Henry Sleich lately dwelt, in Brandywine township, Chester county, and state of Pennsylvania, containing 243 acres of good land; on said premises there are two good dwelling houses, one is large, built all of stone, two stories high, a cellar under the whole; a stone kitchen, with a well of good water hard by the door; also a stone spring-house not far distant; a barn, stables, &c. also a large bearing orchard of good fruit, and a sufficient quantity of meadow and woodland; the whole is well watered, and the situation is exceedingly pleasant and healthy. It will be sold altogether or divided, as will best suit the purchaser, the dwelling-houses being at a reasonable distance apart. The payments will be made easy, and a good title given to the purchaser, on paying £. 300 the first of April next, and giving bonds with sufficient security for £. 85 a year, without interest, until the whole is paid.

N. B. On account of the large quantity of snow on the ground the Sale is put off from the 23d of February, until the 17th of March, at which time it will be Sold without fail. Likewise a crop of wheat and rye in the ground, to be Sold the same day. Due attendance will be given, by ‡

February 24, 1792. JAMES GUTHRIE, Administrator.

Colliers, Wood-Cutters, &c. wanted.

THE subscribers, proposing to erect a Furnace on Spring-Creek, about eight miles from the Bald Eagle's Nest, in Mifflin county, will give generous wages to Colliers, Wood-Cutters, Labourers, Carters, &c. &c. early next spring; and will in the mean time contract with suitable persons of the above descriptions, to give them constant employment. The above works are situate in a healthy and plentiful county, 25 miles from Lewistown, on the river Juniata, formerly called Old Town.

Philadelphia, Dec, 19th, 1791. SAMUEL MILES,
c. 4 m. JOHN PATTON.

PLANTATIONS to LET.

A PLANTATION in East Caln township, Chester county, on the Great road leading to Lancaster, forty miles from Philadelphia, and adjoining little Brandywine Creek. It contains about 120 acres of good Land, almost 40 of which are meadow ground, and produces the best of timothy hay; there are a stone dwelling-house, log barn, &c.

One other, adjoining the above, containing about 130 acres, has a good proportion of watered meadow, log dwelling-house, &c. Enquire at No. 127, South Third-street, of

February 20, 1792. 4 w ROBERT RALSTON.

SALES

Of the real estate of JOHN KIDD, late of the township of Bensalem, in the county of Bucks, esquire, deceased, pursuant to the directions of his last will and testament.

ON Tuesday, the 27th of March next will be exposed to sale, by way of public vendue, on the premises, one exceedingly valuable and highly improved farm, containing about two hundred and ninety-nine acres, situate on the river Delaware; on which is erected a handsome two-story brick house, with a new piazza in the front, two kitchens, a good barn, stables, hay-house, and other convenient out-houses. A good orchard of the best kind of grafted fruit, now in its prime; a large garden well fenced in, and in good order; and Shad and Herring fishery before the door. This place is remarkably well timbered, has a sufficiency of meadow, a large front on the river, and runs back to the post-road.

One other very valuable farm, adjoining the above; containing about two hundred and seven acres, the greatest part of which is wood-land. There are on this farm a good house, barn, stables, and other out-houses, with a young thriving orchard of the best grafted fruit, and a Shad and Herring fishery. It has long been a well accustomed tavern; and the ferry belonging to it, known by the name of Dunks's, is noted for being well kept and much frequented. Both the above places afford the best prospects on the river, and are remarkably healthy.

One other small farm, containing about sixty-three acres, situate in the township of Southampton, in the county aforesaid, on which are erected two log-houses. There is a small orchard, and a great sufficiency of wood-land and meadow ground.

One lot, containing four acres, situate on the great Post-road leading from Philadelphia to New-York, and ten miles from the former. On it is a good log dwelling-house, and work-shop adjoining, with a well of excellent water at the door: now in the tenure of the Widow Ward.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold all the remaining stock, household-furniture, farming utensils and wheat in the ground.

N. B. The conditions of sale will be, one-third of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder in two yearly payments, with interest.

JOHN SWIFT,
January 17, 1792. JOHN M. NESBIT, } Executors.
t M. 27. SAMUEL BENEZET,

To be Sold, by public Vendue,

On the second day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Winnard Nice, the sign of General Washington, in Germantown,

A CERTAIN Plantation or Tract of Land, situate on the north side of a lane or road, leading from Germantown Main-street, to Abington, (commonly called Keyser's Lane) about 7 miles and a half from the city of Philadelphia, and about half a mile from Germantown Main-street, containing about 61 acres, 4 acres whereof are woodland, about 5 acres of meadow-ground, with a never-failing stream of water through the whole, the remainder is arable land, level and in good order, 4 acres whereof are an apple orchard; there are on the premises a dwelling house, barn and stables, a spring-house over an excellent never-failing spring of water, and another never-failing spring adjacent to the dwelling house.

One other Lot of Land, situate on the same Road or Lane, containing about 6 acres and an half, one acre whereof is good meadow-ground, with a never-failing spring of water on it, about one acre and an half woodland, and the remainder arable land in good order.

And one other Lot of good arable Land, situate on the same road, near the last above described lot, containing about 3 acres and 25 perches. The whole will be sold together or separate, as may best suit the purchasers; an indisputable title, free and clear of every incumbrance, will be given, and immediate possession of the premises delivered to the purchaser or purchasers thereof; the conditions of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale, and due attendance given, by

Jan. 2d, 1792. * ANNA KEYSER, and
t. b. c. 3 mo. ENOCH KEYSER.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

MARCH, 1792.] THE [NUMBER 3225.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1792.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE MERCHANT MILL, and SAW MILL, on a plentiful ſtream of water, together with 24 acres of limeſtone land, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Schuylkill, about ½ of a mile therefrom, and 14 miles from Philadelphia. The Mill-houſe is of ſtone, two ſtories high; both Mills in compleat repair, with ſundry other improvements and conveniencies. For further particulars enquire of EDWARD BONSALL, and Company, at their Office in Fourth-ſtreet, below Walnut-ſtreet.

ALSO, to be SOLD, or EXCHANGED for PROPERTY in this City, or for DRY GOODS.

A PLANTATION, containing 120 acres of good land, ſituate on the road leading to the Great Swamp, 4 miles above the Friend's Meeting-Houſe, (North Wales). On the premiſes are a log houſe, barn, 20 acres of meadow, about 100 apple-trees, and 10 acres of woodland Enquire as above.

To be SOLD, at Public Vendue,

On the Tenth Day of the Fourth Month next, purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of JOHN PARRY, deceaſed,

A GRIST MILL and PLANTATION, containing upwards of 100 acres of Land, ſituate in Moreland townſhip, and county of Montgomery, 15 miles from Philadelphia, about 18 acres of meadow, 40 of woodland, and the remainder ploughland, with an orchard of upwards of 100 apple-trees, a good dwelling-houſe, barn, milk-houſe and waggon-houſe, all ſtone buildings. The mill in good order for Merchant and country buſineſs, with two pair of ſtones, a French Burr in each pair; a good ſtand for procuring wheat and corn, likewiſe a good ſupply of country cuſtom; alſo a Cooper's ſhop near the mill. The ſale to begin at one o'clock on ſaid day; where attendance will be given, and conditions made known, by

Third Month 17th, 1792. ¶ THOMAS PARRY, BENJAMIN PARRY, } Executors.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of JOHN CRAIG, JOHN BILDERBACK, SAMUEL BARBER, AQUILA HUTCHEN, WILLIAM RICHESON, GABRIEL WESTLONG, and HUGH GUNNING, inſolvent debtors, confined in the goal of the county of Salem, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, that the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common-Pleas for the ſaid county, on application to them made, have appointed the ſixth day of April next, for the ſaid creditors to appear before any two or more of ſaid Judges at the town of Salem, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the ſaid debtors eſtates, reſpectively, ſhould not be made, and they be diſcharged from confinement, purſuant to an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 24th of November laſt, for the relief of inſolvent debtors then confined. ¶ March 15, 1792.

RAN AWAY, on the 27th of December laſt, from the Subſcriber living in the Diſtrict of Southwark, an Apprentice LAD, named JOSEPH TYGERT, about 18 years of age, about 4 feet high, pretty well ſet, dark hair and complexion. ALSO ran away from the Subſcriber, in Auguſt, 1790, an Apprentice, named JOHN PEACOCK, about 17 years of age, 4 feet 6 inches high, light complexion. Whoever takes up ſaid Apprentices, and ſecures them ſo as their Maſter may get them again, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS reward, or ONE DOLLAR for either of them, paid by HENRY MOLIERE.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or conceal them at their peril.

March 19, 1792. ¶

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN on the night of the 8th inſtant, out of the ſtable of John Sager, living in Abington, townſhip, Montgomery county, a bright bay Mare, about 14½ hands high, riſing 8 years old; marked with a ſnip, both hind feet white, a ſcar on one of her ſhoulders, from having been horned, and a ſplit quite through the near hind hoof. Was taken at the ſame time, a Saddle, almoſt new, with a blue Saddle-cloth, bound with white, as near as can be remembered; the pad faced with red; alſo a Curb-bridle, the lower reins taken off, the forehead piece bound with red and yellow. Whoever takes up the Mare and Thief, and ſecures them for the Subſcribers, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or SIX DOLLARS for the Mare only, with all reaſonable charges paid, by JOHN SAGER, or

March 10, 1792. ‡ MOSES SHEPPARD.

N. B. The above theft is ſuppoſed to have been committed by a certain Moſes Cox, a labourer, who was ſeen in the neighbourhood the evening before, but not ſince. The ſaid Cox is about 5 feet 10 inches high, 26 years old, had on a ſurtout coat, ſtriped with black and yellow, light pluſh breeches, waiſtcoat ſtriped acroſs, and a pair of new boots. He was convicted about 18 months ago, at Norriſtown, in ſaid county, of petty larceny.

To be SOLD, by public Vendue,

At the City-Tavern, in Second-ſtreet, on Saturday, the 31ſt of March inſtant. Sale to commence at ſix o'clock in the Evening,

A Valuable FARM or PLANTATION, ſituate in Bucks county and Falls townſhip, in Pennſylvania, one mile from the Falls meeting-houſe, about 3 miles from Trenton ferry and the Delaware mills, 8 miles from Briſtol, 8 miles from Newton, and 26 miles from Philadelphia; containing 284 acres of good land, about 120 acres of which are wood land, the remainder tillable, meadow, &c. the wood land is well timbered. The whole farm lies very handſome and level: there are on the premiſes, a two ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe, two rooms on a floor; a ſtone cart houſe, a barn, &c. a bearing orchard, and a number of bearing apple trees in each field, 15 or 20 acres of meadow, and more may be made; a good ſpring of water near the houſe, and a never failing ſtream of water through the eſtate. The title indiſputable: late the property of Robert Lucas, deceaſed. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Front-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet, No. 116.

BENJAMIN PITFIELD, Executor.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on the ſecond of April,

A Valuable FARM, in Radnor townſhip, Delaware county, thirteen and an half miles from this city, on the Lancaſter road. Said place is very well calculated for a farmer, as the land is of a good quality for raiſing wheat, &c. with meadow and woodland ſufficient. There are on the premiſes a good dwelling-houſe, with a ſtable and other out-houſes. For terms, enquire of JAMES HUNTER, in Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite Chriſt-Church.

N. B. A few tons of firſt crop Hay to be ſold.

All perſons indebted to ſaid James Hunter, are requeſted to pay without further trouble.

CURRACOA HIDES,

Of the beſt Quality, have juſt arrived, and for ſale, in Race-ſtreet, No. 87, by

¶ GODFREY HAGA.

To be Sold at Public Sale,

On the 26th day of March, on the Premiſes,

TWO hundred acres of LAND, ſituate in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, two miles ſouth of the 50 mile ſtone, on the Lancaſter road, within one mile of Mr. Buckley's forge and Mr. Elmaker's mill on Pequa creek: on which is a good dwelling-houſe and barn, about 80 acres clear, 10 acres of meadow, watered by a never-failing ſpring; a bearing orchard; a great quantity of timber and limeſtone, the improvements were all made ſince the year 1770. Alſo, forty-five acres adjoining, on which are a dwelling houſe, waggon maker's ſhop, ſmith's ſhop, coal houſe, a large garden cleared; 4 acres of meadow may be made by two never failing ſprings; the remainder good timber: it is a good place for both trades and for a tanyard, diſtillery, or any public buſineſs. There are ſix public roads meet on the ground. If the 45 acres are not ſold it will be rented. There will be a good title given, and warranted by mortgaging other lands, if required. Any perſon applying to me may ſee the lines and what they chooſe concerning the places.

March 14. ‖ DAVID WHITEHILL.

Northampton county, February 24, 1792.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, at public vendue, on Saturday, the 24th day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the tavern of George Brown, in Lehigh townſhip, a certain Meſſuage and Tract of Land, ſituate in Lehigh townſhip, bounded by lands of George Nogel, Joſt Driſbach, and land from which ſaid tract was divided, containing 150 acres, more or leſs. Seized, taken in execution, and to be ſold, as the eſtate of Adam Hicker, by

* JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, at public vendue, on Monday, the 26th day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at Trexler's tavern, in Maccungie townſhip, a certain Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in Maccungie townſhip, bounded by land of Harman Hartman, George Kleick, John Herman and Jacob Stephen, containing 85 acres, be the ſame more or leſs. Taken in execution, and to be ſold, as the eſtate of Michael Baſtion, by * JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 9th day of April next, at the Court-houſe in Eaſton, a certain Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, including two iſlands in the river Lehigh, ſituate in Bethlehem townſhip, bounded by lands of Michael Smith, Frederick Boyer, Samuel Colman, and the river Lehigh, containing together 350 acres, be the ſame more or leſs. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Michael Aubel, deceaſed, and to be ſold by * JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 9th day of April next, at the Court-houſe in Eaſton, a frame houſe, ſtable, and a lot of ground, in the borough of Eaſton, bounded on the ſouth by lots in poſſeſſion of Andrew Ladlie, on the eaſt and north by alleys, late the property and eſtate of William Jackſon. Taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

* JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 9th day of April next, at the Court-houſe in Eaſton, the following ſeveral tracts of land, viz. one tract ſituate in Plainfield townſhip, bounded by lands of George Repſher, Jacob Hubb's old place, and Benjamin Ward, containing 197 acres; one tract alſo ſituate in Plainfield townſhip, bounded by land of George Boon and George Haone, containing 49 acres; one tract in Lower Smithfield townſhip, bounded by lands of James Buſh, Jacob Ott and William Boon, containing 92 acres; one other tract near Tunkhana, the Wyoming road running through the ſame, containing 361 acres, the property of Iſaac Sictman. Taken in execution, and to be ſold, by * JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 9th day of April next, at the Court-houſe in Eaſton, a certain tract of land, ſituate in Williams townſhip, bounded by the river Delaware and lands of Joſeph Rehards, Peter Ladich, and others, containing 100 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, late the eſtate of Hugh Hughes, eſquire, deceaſed. Taken in execution, and to be ſold by

* JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 9th day of April next, at the Courthouſe in Eaſton, a certain Meſſuage and Tract of Land, ſituate in Upper Mount Bethel townſhip, bounded by lands of Zachariah Roadrock, Henry Dills, John Mayers, and George Engel, containing 110 acres, be the ſame more or leſs. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Samuel Kikendall, and to be ſold by ¶ JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

Northampton county, March 12, 1792.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, on Tueſday the 10th day of April next, at the Court-houſe in Eaſton, a certain Meſſuage, Saw-mill, and Tract of Land, ſituate in Lower Smithfield townſhip, bounded by lands of Sallidays, Robert Levers and vacant land, containing 175 acres; this tract lies about 8 miles from the River Delaware; the land is well timbered with pine and white-oak, the mill is new and ſtands on a large creek. Taken in execution as the property of John Townes, and to be ſold, by

† JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the Eſtate late of RICHARD WALKER, Eſquire, of the townſhip of Warrington and county of Bucks, deceaſed, are deſired to exhibit the ſame to the ſubſcribers, or to either of them, within thirty days from this date. Thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment to

WILLIAM WALKER and NATHANIEL IRWIN, } Adminiſtrators.

March 10, 1792. ‡

NOTICE is hereby given to thoſe perſons indebted to the eſtate of Thomas Nedro, late of Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, to make payment thereof; and all perſons having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to produce them, properly proven, unto

RICHARD WISTAR, Executor.

Philadelphia, January 30, 1792. tf

Miles Macarty, Conveyancer,

In the Borough of Cheſter, and County of Delaware,

HAS opened an office for the purchaſe and ſale of Real Eſtates, upon moderate commiſſions. He procures money to be lent upon intereſt, the borrower giving approved ſecurity; and draws Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Powers of Attorney, Articles of Agreement and other inſtruments of writing, and ſtates (in legal form) the Accounts of Executors, Adminiſtrators and Guardians, upon ſatisfactory terms.

He has now for ſale, a griſt and ſaw-Mill (ſituated on Cheſter creek, about four miles from Cheſter) with a dwelling houſe, cooper's ſhop, &c. and about five acres of land appurtenant. Alſo 15 acres of prime woodland, within ſaid borough.

2d March, 1792. * t. b. c. t. f.

TO BE SOLD.

A PLANTATION, containing about 112 acres, a good proportion whereof is woodland well timbered, ſituate within about a mile of Abingdon Meeting-houſe, a mile and an half of Jenkintown, and about 12 or 13 miles from Philadelphia. There are on the premiſes, a dwelling-houſe one ſtory high, with three rooms on a floor, a barn, ſtable, cow-houſe, barracks, &c. a very excellent ſtone ſpring-houſe, and a well of good water at the door, about 7 or 8 acres watered meadow, and more may be made, an orchard of apples and other fruit, alſo, a lime kiln; the place is very well watered, and affords a good ſeat for a fulling-mill. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, about one mile above Oxford church, and within ſight of the Fox-chaſe tavern, kept by Mr. Croaſdill; he would probably take a proportion of the value in merchandize.

Feb. 24, 1792. BENJAMIN HARBESON.

N. B. A light family WAGGON, and two ſtout HORSES, for ſale. Enquire as above. ¶

West-Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 2, 1792.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, on the Premiſes, on Thurſday, the 22d day of this inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and Tract or Parcel of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Marlborough, bounded by lands of Iſaac Bailey, Levi Bailey, Thomas Jackſon and others, containing 120 acres; there are on ſaid premiſes, a good log dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. about 20 acres of good watered meadow, and a ſufficiency of woodland; the cleared land is good for grain or paſture. Taken in execution, and to be ſold, as the eſtate late of Job Bailey, deceaſed. ‡

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

West-Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 2, 1792.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, on the Premiſes, on Friday, the 23d day of this inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, two certain Tracts or Parcels of Land, lying contiguous to each other, containing together 110 acres and 69 perches; ſituate in the townſhip of Londonderry, bounded by lands of William Puſey, Samuel Hartley and others. Taken in execution and to be ſold, as the eſtate of James Jackſon.

‡ CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

West-Cheſter, Cheſter county, March 179, 22.

BY virtue of a certain Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, on Saturday, the 24th day of this inſtant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the Premiſes, certain Meſſuages or Tenements, with a Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhips of New-London and Eaſt-Nottingham, bounded by lands of Robert Finney, Andrew Gamble and others, containing 338 acres, more or leſs. Taken in execution, and to be ſold, as the eſtate of George Earhart.

† GHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Norriſtown, Montgomery county, March 2, 1792,

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Houſe of John Moore, in Jenkintown, on Saturday, the 24th day of this inſtant March, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Tract Piece or Parcel of Land, ſituate in Cheltenham townſhip, bounded by lands of Anthony Williams, Conrad Bear, and others, containing 64 acres, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. Taken in execution, and to be ſold, as the eſtate of John M'Glaughlin, deceaſed, by HENRY KOOKEN, Sheriff.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, in the year 1791, purchaſed a Plantation, Griſt and Saw Mills, of Jacob Moyers, of Nockamixon townſhip, in the county of Bucks, and executed to him for the remainder of the purchaſe money for ſaid premiſes five bonds, each for the payment of the ſum of ſixty-four pounds, the firſt whereof will be due and payable on the 27th day of May, in the year 1794, the ſecond on the 27th May, 1795, the third on the 27th May, 1796, the fourth on the 27th May, 1797, the fifth and laſt on the 27th May, 1798. And whereas I have, ſince the execution of the ſaid bonds, and the deed executed to me for the ſaid premiſes, diſcovered that the ſaid Moyers has incumbered the ſaid premiſes with a mortgage, prior to the ſale and deed executed to me, and which I had not the leaſt knowledge of at the time of executing the above-mentioned bonds, Theſe are to notify all perſons not to take an aſſignment of ſaid bonds, or any of them, as I am determined not to pay them, unleſs thereto compelled by law. PHILIP NICE.

Bucks county, Nockamixon townſhip, Feb. 20, 1792. *

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN, on the night of the 26th inſtant, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Londonderry townſhip, Cheſter county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, a dapple grey HORSE, ſomewhat mixed with red hairs, 12 years old, about 14 hands high, ſhod all round, paces, trots and canters, well made, lame in one fore foot when much rode, chafed with the gears; ſuppoſed to be taken down the country. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe and Thief ſo that the owner may get his Horſe and the Thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above Reward, or SIX DOLLARS for the Horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

February 29, 1792. † WILLIAM REED.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the north ſide of Hickory Lane, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, bounded by ſaid lane, land now or late of Daniel Steinmetz, Godfrey Twells, and Valentine Standley, containing 1 acre and 144 perches, or thereabouts, having thereon as is believed, a large body of Clay for Bricks. For terms apply to

† HENRY DRINKER, or THOMAS STEWARDSON.

Philadelphia, Second Month, 1792.

FRANKFORT, December 24.

The peremptory term of Jan. 15th, fixed by the French government for the deciſion of the Princes of the Empire, who favour the aſſembling of the armed emigrants, has has produced great commotion on the banks of the Rhine. The day before yeſterday a grand council was held at Coblentz, where M. Conde attended.

Monſieur was not ſufficiently recovered.

The elector of Mayence has thought proper to cauſe a note, dated Dec. 21, to be ſent to the French Charge d'Affaires, to the following effect:

"By ſeveral of the moſt reſpectable public papers, it has come to the knowledge of his Electoral Highneſs of Mayence, that a letter is ſuppoſed at Paris to have been delivered to him from his majeſty, relative to the ſtay of the Prince of Conde, and ſeveral other French, at Worms.

"His Electoral Highneſs having no territories on the frontier of France, certainly could not ſuppoſe that the hoſpitality of this Prince and his friends could give umbrage to France.

"Nevertheleſs, he thinks it his duty to make known, that he has received no communication from the King of France on the ſubject.

"The underſigned requeſts M. Barthelemy, the French Charge d'Affaires, to tranſmit the above to the Miniſtry of France, to avoid all miſunderſtanding, &c."

The Magiſtrate of this imperial city continues to manifeſt, by ſtronger proofs than mere aſſurances contradicted by facts, that with reſpect to the French revolution he will obſerve the principles of neutrality preſcribed by the laws of nations. He has prohibited all the inhabitants from enliſting in the ſervice of the French Princes, on pain of forfeiting the right of citizenſhip; and having received information, that a number of chariots and horſes contracted for by the Houſe of Ehrmann, and collected in the neighbouring country, were to paſs by night through the village of Oberrod, and the ſuburb of Sandhof, would not allow it.

STATE PAPER.

VIENNA, November 30.

"In conſequence of the orders of this court, the underſigned Envoy extraordinary has the honor to declare officially, in the name of the king his maſter, to the imperial miniſtry, that his majeſty agrees with her Imperial majeſty of Ruſſia, and his Catholic majeſty, in the ſame ſentiments for the re-eſtabliſhment of the French monarchy; that like them, the king views his moſt Chriſtian majeſty as in a ſtate of captivity, in deſpite of the acceptation he has made; that uniting theſe principles and in the conduct of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, his majeſty has ſent the Baron de Oxenſtein to the French Princes, and that he is reſolved, in conſort with the courts of Peterſburgh and Madrid, to act ſo as to anſwer the exigence of the caſe, reſpecting the Royal Houſe, and the kingdom of France.

(Signed)

LE BARON DE NOLEKEN."

LONDON, Dec. 26.

The duration of the treaty between Ruſſia and Sweden is to be for eight years. The four Swediſh plenipotentiaries have each received a rich ſnuff-box, and 3,000 ducats in ſpecie. The Ruſſian general de Phalen, has, on the other hand, been gratified by the king of Sweden with his picture ſurrounded with diamonds, and with a very valuable ring from the queen.

After a late interview between the elector of Saxony and the King of Pruſſia, at Cunerſdorf, they ſat down to a grand entertainment, in a magnificent ſaloon, built by his Majeſty expreſly for that purpoſe.

The elector of Saxony inſiſts on the following ſtipulations previous to his proviſional acceptance of the crown of Poland.

1ſt. That no decre of the ſtates ſhall have the force of a law, without the royal ſanction.

2dly. That the marriage of the Princeſs of Saxony ſhall entirely depend upon her auguſt parents; and,

3dly. That the King ſhall command the army, and be independent of any military controul whatever.

The Belgic provinces are ſtill in commotion. Four of the refractory deputies of the ſtates of Brabant were lately arreſted, and conducted to the Trourenberg, in Bruſſels, from whence they were not releaſed till after a humble petition to the Council

On the 8th of November, the river Nava was frozen, ſo as to prevent the navigation; on the 9th and 10th, however, a thaw diſſolved the ice, and the veſſels paſſed as before.

This is an uncommon phenomenon in that Northern region.

The imperial ambaſſador, Baron de Harbert, is arrived at Conſtantinople.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Paris, to the Editor of the Gazetteer, dated December 19.

"The leading features in the ſtate of this capital remains pretty much the ſame as they have been deſcribed in my former letters. Happily the extreme violence which lately prevailed has been attended with ſome good effects; an union of the moderate party has in conſequence been formed, and is at preſent predominant in the Aſſembly. More prudent meaſures have been adopted, and the proceedings of Government marked with more confidence.

"The King has been exceedingly popular ſince his late reſolutions. Nothing indeed could be better calculated to conciliate the public mind: A war againſt the emigrants, and thoſe German Princes who favour their deſigns, is now the general cry, and inſtead of dreading an attack, they are eager to commence hoſtilities! The appointment of La Fayette as one of the Generals affords the higheſt ſatisfaction. No perſon can be better qualified to defend the New Conſtitution, than he who had ſo great a ſhare in eſtabliſhing it. None has been engaged in public with more advantage to the community, or a character more irreproachable to himſelf.

"M. Petion has commenced his office of Mayor with great activity. The vigour of his proceedings againſt gamblers has been attended with the moſt uſeful effects. Along with the morals, he has not failed to attend to the appearance of the city, and is at preſent buſy to promote the conveneince and beauty of the ſtreets.

"The ſtate of credit is very fluctuating. The ſame lamentable ſcarcity of money remains. The late changes in the ſtate of credit have, however, rather been for the better, and from the popularity of the meaſures now adopted by government, we truſt will continue to improve."

The commanders of the Ruſſian ſquadrons lately employed in the Mediterranean, have contracted debts which they are unable to pay. Some of the Auſtrian ſubjects, their creditors, are propoſing to petition the Empreſs herſelf for payment.

The miniſterial prints renew their hints of a ſurplus in the revenue. This is the ſure ſymptom, that ſome increaſe of the national burthens is no further diſtant than the enſuing ſeſſion of parliament.

The galleries of the National Aſſembly of France, continue the indecent practice of teſtifying their approbation by plaudits. Surely, one ſerious admonition from the Preſident would correct this.

The directors of the bank of Ireland are ſaid to have agreed with adminiſtration for a renewal of the bank charter, which was to have expired next year, for the term of twenty-one years. No doubt a conſiderable ſum is to be paid for this indulgence, which will increaſe the reſources of the current year, and enable the followers of the Major to declaim on the flouriſhing ſtate of the country, and on the prudence and economy of our wonder-working miniſters.

A merchant at Dunkirk, named Peter du Burgo, is gone off with 200,000 livres, the property of various creditors. He has deſtroyed or carried away all his books, accounts, &c.

An unfortunate Family.—A lady died lately in Yorkſhire, at the age of 62, who has had 12 ſiſters, who have lived to a conſiderable age; and, as well as herſelf, *all died unmarried.*

Conjugal Fidelity.—A female, wife to a man ſometime ſince tranſported to New South Wales for robbing a bookſeller, having the ſum of 1000l. lately left her by a relation, has engaged herſelf as a paſſenger to that ſettlement.

The *Pariſian Volunteers*, upwards of 36,000 in number, are now become a well diſciplined body. Great harmony reigns amongſt them, and they are united by one great and common intereſt. They are for the moſt part ſtrongly attached to the leading principles of the preſent conſtitution, and diſpoſed patiently to ſuffer the inconvenience of its defects, until by time and experience a remedy for theſe can be found, without endangering the ſafety of the whole. In the courſe of the laſt twelve months, they have had frequent communications with each other, and the ſentiments of the majority are known to each individual. They ſee with indignation the preſent effervescence in different parts of the kingdom, and the ſource of this they know to be in the capital.

Legiſlative and municipal enquiries will ſoon lead to a full diſcovery of the authors; and in the puniſhment of theſe the immediate ſafety of the nation depends.

The finances of Sweden are in ſuch a ruinous ſituation, that the King finds himſelf under the neceſſity of convoking the States. His majeſty, notwithſtanding, ſtill perſeveres in his intentions in favour of the French Princes, for all the officers of the army have received orders to remain with their regiments; and no leave of abſence is granted on any pretext whatever.

No leſs than 70 Swediſh merchantmen are at preſent in the Mediterranean: the late rupture with Algeirs therefore fills the merchants of Stockholm with great uneaſineſs.

The Empreſs of Ruſſia refuſes to recogniſe M. Genet, the French miniſter at the Court of St. Peterſburgh.

Pene Gerraud, the ruſtic member of the laſt National Aſſembly of France, has derived great popularity in Paris from the ſingular ſimplicity of his manners and appearance. An almanac, profeſſing to contain his ſentiments, has been preſented to the preſent National Aſſembly, and graciouſly received.

The Houſe of Hope at Amſterdam, has found a great increaſe of banking buſineſs by their concerns with the French Princes. This misfortune, however, attends it, that it is tranſacted chiefly with crowned heads, in which there is ſometimes not the moſt exact remembrance of *promiſes!*

It is ſaid, that a commercial treaty between Great-Britain and America will take place the next ſeſſion.

Jan. 9. Britiſh goods are at this time finding a ſale in ſituations remote and little thought of, where they are recommended by their quality and cheapneſs. Col. Bentham an Engliſh officer of diſtinguiſhed character, in the Ruſſian ſervice, who commands a regiment ſtationed on the confine of Siberia, was ſome months ago on an excurſion among the Kirgis Tartars, a race of people who dwell in tents, and inhabit the vaſt country to the North of Indoſtan. From this gentleman we learn, that the Kirgis Tartars are clad in our Manchester velvets; their upper garments is a kind of mantle or cloak of this material. The chiefs wear crimſon, the common people generally black. The Tartars are circuitouſly furniſhed with Britiſh goods by the Ruſſians, who tranſport them down the river Volga to Aſtracan, from whence they croſs the Caſpian ſea, and traverſe the continent of Aſia, where they are diſpoſed of in a barter among the Tartaren tribes to the confines of the great wall that bounds the empire of China.

Jan. 10. The policy of different courts in Europe ſeems to be to nouriſh in France the ſpirit of diſcord, and to weary out the people by making them think, from a want of energy in their government, that the new ſyſtem is impracticable, and that they can expect from it neither relief or quiet.

The Empreſs of Ruſſia has ratified the treaty of alliance between Sweden and Ruſſia, and the exchange of the ratification will ſoon take place.

It now amounts almoſt to a certainty, that in the approaching ſpring the King of Sweden will, in concert with Ruſſia, take an active part in favour of the French princes and their adherents.—There is no doubt the hearts of the Polanders are with the French revolutioniſts—their amiable monarch may, with peculiar propriety, apply that claſſic line to himſelf and nation—*ipſe perpeſſus, miſeris ſuccurrere diſco.* i. e. "Having been oppreſſed myſelf, I am inſtructed how to relieve the oppreſſed."

It is a fact, that four hundred of the French naval officers have emigrated, two hundred and ſeventy of whom belong to the port of Breſt only.

The Ruſſian nobility are extremely averſe to a war with France. The heavy burdens already occaſioned by the wars with the Turks, are the oſtenſible objects of oppoſition---an oppoſition which, if it does not defeat the deſign, may at leaſt be a means of contracting it in ſuch a manner as to render the ſuccours ſent very feeble.

It has always been the cuſtom at Conſtantinople, and other places in Turkey, to call a Chriſtian by no other name than *Kelb* (dog) --Their preſent ſultan has forbid all his ſubjects that are Muſſulmen, or true Turks, under the moſt rigorous penalties, not to inſult any Chriſtian, of whatever ſect he may be.

It is a truth not univerſally known, that the courſe of exchange has fallen, againſt France, ſince the revolution, more than nine pence on three livres, or half a crown.

RUSSIA and SWEDEN.

The following are reported to be the articles of the treaty lately ſigned between the courts of St. Peterſburgh and Stockholm.

Article I. 'A reciprocal ſuccour of 12000 troops, and of 12 ſhips of war; but Sweden, in conformity to the treaty of 1545, will never furniſh this quota againſt the Ottoman Porte.

Art. II. This treaty is to remain in force for eight years; during which period, Ruſſia ſtipulates to pay a conſiderable ſum in money to Sweden, beſides an annual ſubſidy.

Art. III. In caſe of domeſtic commotions in the ſtates of either of the high contracting powers, the other ſhall give all manner of aſſiſtance in reſtoring tranquility.

Art. IV. This alliance ſhall be more cloſely cemented, by a marriage between the Prince Royal of Sweden, and a daughter of his imperial Highneſs the grand Duke of Ruſſia.'

General O'Connel, it is thought, will have the command of the French forces on the frontiers of Switzerland; He is a moſt excellent officer, and the fineſt man in the kingdom.

NEW-YORK, March 15.

It is ſurpriſing, ſays a correſpondent, with what velocity a body denominated an EXPRESS, can move from this place to Philadelphia; or vice verſa.---It would puzzle the head of a mathematician, to calculate the momentum neceſſary to commence the motion; as different quantities of momentum appear to carry this body an equal diſtance, in an equal ſpace of time.

Various opinions, ſays a correſpondent, are circulated with reſpect to the next election for Governor of this State. The friends of the preſent Chief Magiſtrate are very ſanguine in their expectations that he will be re-elected, while Mr. Jay's friends are quite as confident that he will be choſen, by a great majority of votes. The event muſt determine who are in the right. One thing is certain---let who will govern, the people muſt obey.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.

European papers mention a ſevere earthquake at Liſbon on the 27th of November, which filled that city with terror and conſternation.—There were five or ſix ſevere ſhocks which rapidly followed each other, ſucceeded by another, after an interval of five minutes, that tumbled the bells out of the ſteples, and demoliſhed the chimneys of many houſes---Such was the terror inſpired by this commotion of nature, that all buſineſs, as well as diverſions, was prohibited for ſeveral days after.

Other particulars of the late European intelligence may be comprized in the following abſtract: --The hopes of the French emigrants in their undertaking againſt their country chiefly reſted upon the Prince of Conde, the count de Provence, the marquis de Bouille, and marſhal Broglio; the count D'Artois was rather unpopular amongſt them, owing to his extravagant love of pleaſure, which ſeemed to incapactiate him for any great undertaking.---Sweden had refuſed a ſecond time to receive the king of France's notification of his acceptance to the new conſtitution; in conſequence of which the French ambaſſador has received orders to quit the country---The Swedes had loſt upwards of 70 ſail of Merchantmen in the Mediterranean ſince their rupture with Algeirs---The ſon of Mr. Edmund Burke had paid a viſit to the French emigrants at Coblentz, and was received with open arms by the princes and their adherents-- The French emigrants were become odious in the extreme at Bruſſels, and with difficulty eſcaped aſſaſſination from the inhabitants---The emperor and the king of Pruſſia had concluded a defenſive alliance, in which the latter had undertaken to guarantee the Germanic conſtitution and the rights and poſſeſſions of the empire---It was currently ſaid in London that the Spaniards had agreed to all the demands of the American States, not excepting the free navigation of the Miſſiſippi---The king of Sweden was fitting out a ſquadron of two ſhips of war and ſix frigates againſt the Dey of Algeirs.

A Georgia paper of Feb. 4, informs, that the Creek Indians, finding the pretended General Bowles deficient in his promiſes, drove him away from their nation; and reported) had it in contemplation to attend the running of the boundary line ſhortly, between the Creek country and Georgia.

By accounts from Savannah, (ſays a New-York paper) it appears that General Bowles has taken a ſmall fort belonging to the Spaniards, in conſequence of which the Governor of Eaſt-Florida has offered a reward of two thouſand dollars for his head.

Richard Morris, Eſq; late Chief Juſtice of the ſtate of New-York, is appointed Superviſor of New-York diſtrict, *vice* William S. Smith, Eſq; who is gone to Europe.

Major Hamtranck, in aſcending the Wabaſh river the latter end of December, having with him about 50 men, fell in with a party of 200 Pyankeſhaw Indians, hitherto ſuppoſed to have been hoſtile to the United States. They expreſſed ſome concern to the whites relative to their friends, priſoners at Fort Waſhington, whom, they had been informed, were hanged. Upon learning from two Indians, of Major Hamtranck's company, that this was not the caſe, but on the contrary that they were kindly treated, they appeared highly pleaſed, gave the whites plenty of freſh meat, and aſſiſted them all in their power in getting up the river to Poſt Vincennes.

Advices from Hiſpaniola, as late as Feb. 11, informs us, that on the 21ſt of January, the fort and garriſon at Jaquemell (ſouth ſide of the iſland) were attacked by an army of 13,000 mulattoes and negroes, about four in the afternoon. They continued their attack with the utmoſt fury till half paſt five next morning, being moſt part of that time within piſtol ſhot of the fort, only retreating now and then occaſionally to bury the bodies of their dead and wounded. They retreated in good order, and it was thought muſt have loſt a vaſt number of men, as the artillery of the fort was well ſerved, and pointed with judgment. The garriſon in the town conſiſted of 750 whites and 400 blacks, who had continued faithful to their owners. There are no accounts come to hand of the particular number killed on either ſide.

Meſſrs. HALL & SELLERS,

HAVING obſerved in ſome late papers, that a petition has been preſented to Congreſs by the merchants of New-York and Philadelphia, trading to China, praying a protection in that trade to the citizens of the United States, I encloſe you an extract of a letter from a merchant in Amſterdam to a merchant in this city, the publication of which will oblige ſeveral of your ſubſcribers.

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, dated Nov. 29, 1791.

"The importation of all kinds of Tea, from every foreign port, is prohibited here, under a heavy penalty, by a late regulation."

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, March 14.

The order of the day being called for, on the contested Georgia election.

A motion of General Jackson's, 'that the decision of the Senate of the state of Georgia, on the impeachment of Judge Osborne, so far as it respects the Camden returns for a member to represent the state of Georgia, on the 3d day of January 1791, be received as evidence in the present trial of that election, to establish the corruption of Judge Osborne,' was the subject of a lengthly debate, in which the extent of the right of the House to judge in all cases of contested elections, was fully discussed; and the interference on the part of the Senate of Georgia, was construed into an invasion of the privileges of the House.

The question being at length taken on the motion, passed in the negative—yeas 20—nays 41.

Yeas—Messieurs Ashe, Baldwin, Boudinot, Clarke, Gerry, Giles, Gregg, Groves, Heister, Jacobs, Key, Kitchill, Macon, Schoonmaker, Steele, Sumpter, Thatcher, Tredwell, Tucker, Willis.

Nays—Messrs. Ames, Barnwell, Benson, S. Bourne, B. Bourne, Brown, Findley, Fitzsimmons, Gilman, Goodhue, Griffin, Hartley, Hillhouse, Huger, Kittera, Laurance, Leaned, Lee, Livermore, Madison, Mercer, Moore, Muhlenberg, Murray, Niles, Page, Parker, Sedgwick, Seney, J. Smith, I. Smith, W. Smith, Sterret, Sturges, Sylvester, Venable, Vining, Wadsworth, Ward, White, Williamson.

Mr. Lewis, counsel for the sitting member, then proceeded to reply; and having canvassed the evidence respecting the Effingham election.

The House adjourned.

THURSDAY, March 15.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House proceeded to the trial of the contested Georgia election.

Mr. Lewis, counsel for the sitting member, spoke in reply to the evidence adduced by the petitioner.

General Jackson then rose, and addressed the House in an elegant and animated speech, at the conclusion of which a loud peal of applause suddenly rang from the gallery: whereupon, some honourable members called to have the gallery cleared. Several gentlemen however having opposed the motion, the audience were suffered to remain.

As soon as order was restored, Mr. Baldwin moved.

That certain proceedings of the House, of Representatives of the state of Georgia, accompanied with other papers, transmitted, agreeably to their resolution, under the signature of the governor, and the seal of the state, relative to the election of a member to represent the Eastern district of the said state in this House, be received for the information of the House.

[*The papers in question are the same which Mr. Baldwin moved for leave to present, on the 27th of last month, and to the admission of which, so much opposition was made at that time.*]

This motion gave rise to a warm debate, of considerable length, which was determinated by the *previous question*,---yeas 24; nays 35.

Adjourned.

FRIDAY, March 16

Mr. Boudinot after adverting to some irregularity which took place in the gallery yesterday, and remarking on the importance of the freedom of elections, laid the following motion on the table:

Resolved, That whenever, in the opinion of the Speaker, or of the Chairman of the committee of the whole House, any disorderly or improper behaviour shall happen in the galleries, it be a standing rule of this House, that the Speaker or Chairman do order the galleries to be immediately cleared, without taking the opinion of the House or committee.

The House proceeded in the trial of the Georgia Election; after a few introductory remarks, Mr. W. Smith moved the following resolution, viz. That Anthony Wayne was not duly elected a member of this House.---This resolution was unanimously agreed to—Ayes 58.

Mr. Smith then moved another resolution, viz. That a certified copy of the vote just passed should be transmitted by the Speaker to the Supreme Executive of the state of Georgia.

This motion, after considerable debate, was by general consent, laid on the table till Monday.

MONDAY, March 19.

The order of the day, on the Georgia election, being called for,

Mr. W. Smith, withdrew the motion he had made on Friday last, for transmitting to the executive of Georgia, a copy of the resolution respecting General Wayne's election:——and in lieu thereof, proposed one to the following effect,

"Resolved, That the seat of Anthony Wayne, as a member of this House, is, and the same is hereby declared to be vacant.——Ordered that the Speaker do transmit a copy of the preceding resolution, and of this order, to the executive of the state of Georgia, to the end, that the said executive may issue writs of election to fill the said vacancy."

Mr. Giles (with the consent of Mr. Smith, who waved his motion for the purpose) moved the following resolution:——

"Resolved, That the petitioner, James Jackson, is entitled to a seat in this house, as a member for the lower district of the state of Georgia: and that the right of petitioning against the election of the said J. Jackson, be reserved to all persons, at any time, during the term for which he was elected."

A lengthy debate took place, respecting the right of the House to pronounce a decision on General Jackson's election;—and how far the illegality of one part of an election may operate to the invalidation of the whole.

Without taking the question, the House adjourned.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

A farther SUPPLEMENT to the ACT to INCORPORATE the CITY of PHILADELPHIA.

WHEREAS by the act to incorporate the city of Philadelphia there is no provision made that the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Philadelphia may accept the resignation of any of the members, nor are they authorised to cause elections to be held to supply the vacancies which may happen from various causes; in order to prevent the inconveniencies which may follow from the want of a due provision in such cases:

Section. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Philadelphia, in Common Council assembled, shall be, and they are hereby authorised to receive and accept the resignations of such of their members as shall from time to time make the same, and that from and after their acceptance of such resignations, the persons who shall so resign, and whose resignations shall be so accepted, shall no longer be members of the said Corporation.

Section 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in order to fill up any vacancy which may happen by death, resignation, or otherwise, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor or Recorder for the time being, whenever he shall be thereto required by a vote of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of Philadelphia, in Common Council assembled, to issue a writ under his hand, and the seal of the said Corporation, directed to the Sheriff of the City and County of Philadelphia, commanding him on such day and at such place in the said City, as shall be therein named, to cause an election to be held for so many Aldermen, or Common Council men, or both, as may be necessary to supply the vacancies; and the said Sheriff is hereby enjoined and required to give public notice of the time and place of holding such elections, which shall in all other respects be held and conducted and regulated agreeably to the directions and provisions contained in the act to incorporate the city of Philadelphia; and the judges of such elections shall make their returns of the persons who shall be chosen as Aldermen, or Common Councilmen, to the Aldermen or Common Councilmen for the time being, who shall have the same powers of judging of the election of members of their boards as the act above referred to gives them respectively, and when it shall be determined who are the persons duly elected, they shall be qualified according to the directions of the said act, and shall be Aldermen and Common Councilmen for the city of Philadelphia, and shall be vested with all the powers, rights and authorities, which by law to them respectively do or shall belong and appertain, and shall continue to be Aldermen and Common Councilmen until the next general election under the said law.

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Speaker
of the House of Representatives.
SAMUEL POWEL, Speaker
of the Senate.

Approved, March 8th, 1792.

THOMAS MIFFLIN, Governor
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

On the 28th of February, it snowed steadily for eight hours (from ten in the morning, till six in the evening) in Charleston, S. C.——This phenomenon, it is observed, is becoming more and more common on the coast of the Carolinas, it belongs to the philosophical societies to investigate the cause.

SHIP NEWS.

Capt. Thomson, of the brig Mary Ann, arrived at this port from Eustatia informs, that he sailed on the 15th ult. in company with the brig Two Brothers, of and bound to New-York, and parted company with her eight days afterwards.

The ship Hannah, Capt. Stobo, of Philadelphia, is safe arrived at Lisbon from Norfolk.

Letters from Oporto, dated January the 1st, inform, that several vessels are arrived there from different ports of America, loaded with Indian corn and wheat. The market was exceedingly glutted, the ships in general had met with very bad weather, and a number of cargoes were totally damaged.

The ship Two Brothers, James M'Kever, master, of and for Philadelphia, from New-York, on the 7th instant, was wrecked on Bringantine Bar: vessel and cargo totally lost, except about 14 quarter-casks of wine; crew all saved.

Letters from Montego Bay, dated 12th Nov. inform the loss of the Mary, Capt. Telford, from New York, bound to Montego Bay. On the 25th Oct. at 5 o'clock A. M. struck on the northeast reef of Turks-Island, and beat to pieces; the cargo is entirely lost. By the same letters we are informed, that on the night of the 17th inst. the brig Ezuma, Aylward, laden with sugar and rum, bound to Dublin, was driven on shore by a severe north wind at Oracabessa, and in a few hours went to pieces.

Captain E. Caulkins, of the brig Betsey, arrived at New-London from Port-au-Prince, which place he left the 10th of February, informs, that no troops had then arrived, the inhabitants began to despair of receiving any succours from Europe. It is very sickly, owing in a great measure to their being deprived of the use of good water, the mulattoes having possession of the fountains from which the town was usually supplied. American provisions of all kinds were in great plenty, and selling extremely low---nearly 100 sail of vessels were lying there with part of their cargoes on board, and no prospect of selling. The citizens drew daily rations from the King's stores.---The Whites were in daily expectation of an universal revolt of the slaves in all the French parts of the island. Many houses were burnt in the night, by the mulattoes; and they have murdered the greater part of the inhabitants of Leogan; committing unheard of cruelties upon all the Whites that fell into their hands.

Capt. Pitman, of the brig Hope, arrived at New-London, in 27 days from Cape Francois, informs, that 2 frigates and several transports, having on board from 800 to 1000 troops from France, arrived a few days before he sailed; a part of which were immediately ordered on to Port-au-Prince. Eighteen thousand troops were expected out; and preparations were making in the Cape for an expedition into the country, but they did not think themselves sufficiently strong for the enterprise. All the plantations in the neighbourhood of Fort-Dauphin were burnt about the 1st of February, by the Mullattoes.

Captain Mitchell, arrived at New-London in 34 days from Point-Petre in Gaudaloupe, informs, that about the 1st day of Feb. a vessel arrived there, the master of which reported, that he had been in company with a fleet from France, which had 10,000 troops on board, bound to the Cape, and that he had left it but a few days before.

Capt. Caldwell, of the Ship Mercury, from Dublin, arrived at Charleston, on the 22d Feb. spoke the Ship Polly, Raphell, from Martha Brae, bound to Savanna, out 16 days.

WANTED,

A SOBER MAN, who is well qualified to take the charge of a School. He must write a good Hand, understand Grammar, and some branches of the Mathematics. A person answering this description, and producing good recommendations, will receive good wages. Apply at No. 32, Race street.

N. B. A single man will be preferred.

Third Month 20, 1792.

TO BE LET,

A TAVERN and PLANTATION, with a Ferry belonging to the same, called Perkioming, situate in Providence township, Montgomery county: may be entered on the second day of April next. For terms apply to JONATHAN MEREDITH, No. 27, Third-street. March 20,

Philadelphia, March 19, 1792.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to Sale by Public Vendue, at the Merchants Coffee-House in Second street, on Saturday, the 31st day of March inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening---A Lot or Piece of Ground, situate on the east side of Eighth-street from Delaware, between High-street and Mulberry-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on said Eighth-street 100 feet, and in length or depth 132 feet, on which is erected a large, elegant, Brick Building; bounded westward by said Eighth-street, northward by ground lately granted by Joshua Barney and wife, to Christian Shaffer, eastward by ground now or late of John Reed, and southward by ground of Peter Gaskell and others: seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Edge Pine, deceased, and to be sold, by WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, by public Vendue,

On the twelfth day of April next, on the premises,

A PLANTATION, containing about 230 acres, situate in London Britain township, Chester county, about ten miles west of Newport, and 6 east of New London cross roads, and now in the tenure of Hugh Russell; 4 or five acres of said farm are now meadow, and 15 or 20 more may be made, there is also a sufficient quantity of woodland, a log house, a frame barn, cellared underneath, and a young orchard. The terms of sale will be made known, and attendance given, by EVAN EVANS, GEORGE EVANS, PETER EVANS, GIDEON GILPIN, Guardian to MARY GILPIN. *

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber, on Saturday, the 17th inst. on Point-no-Point road, a light bay HORSE, with a saddle and bridle on him, 15 hands high, with a bald face, both hind feet white, one of his fore feet has a lump on it. Any person, taking up and delivering him at ROBERT LEWIS's mill, Pennypack, sign of General Washington, on the Bristol road, or at the sign of the Blue Ball, Frankford, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

March 19, 1792. ‡ ROBERT LEWIS.

To be SOLD, by private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Northampton township, Bucks county, 20 miles from Philadelphia, on the road leading to Corryell's ferry, near Richard Leedom's tavern, consisting of about 190 acres, to be sold in lots, viz. one lot from twenty to fifty acres, as may best suit the purchaser, a stone dwelling house thereon, a good barn, spring and spring house, likewise a good stream of water, with a good grist mill and saw mill thereon, the head and fall sufficient for a 24 foot water wheel, the walls being built for the same, 5 acres of watered meadow, 5 acres of woodland, a young orchard of grafted fruit of the best kinds; one other lot of 40 acres, a good barn thereon, 5 acres of good meadow, 10 of woodland, the remainder good plowland; one other of ninety acres, 6 acres of meadow, 10 of woodland, a young orchard of different kinds of grafted fruit, such as apples, pears, &c. the remainder plowland; two other lots, with dwelling houses thereon, containing 2 or 3 acres a piece, chiefly woodland. For further particulars apply to the owner, on the premises. * JONATHAN SHAW.

To be SOLD, by Private Sale.

THAT valuable PROPERTY, now in the possession of Thomas Paxson, situate in the village of Mount-Holly, in West New-Jersey. The estate consists of that dwelling-house the subscriber now lives in, on the north side of Mill-street, together with the tan-yard, &c. thereunto belonging. It is proposed to sell the estate in separate lots, if most agreeable to the purchasers, a map of which will be exhibited as follows.

Lot No. 1. Containing about 21 perches, with the dwelling-house thereon. This estate no doubt will be agreeable to the Merchant, as the House is large and roomy, being 45 feet in front on Mill-street, in a very advantageous part of the town for such business, and formerly for many years hath been occupied for that use.

Lot No. 2. Cosinsting of about 3 rods and 10 perches of land, on which is that noted and accustomed tan-yard, formerly in the possession of Henry Paxson, Esq; deceased. This tan-yard is large, and well provided with water and every other convenience for the manufacture of leather. The particular advantages that attend this manufactory are so well known, that it is needless to enumerate them in an advertisement; a part of this lot is high and very convenient for building.

Lots No. 3 and 4, and situate on New-street, in said village, in a high and healthy situation, containing about three quarters of an acre, having the advantage of a never-failing stream or run of water.

There are also three other small lots of meadow, situate on said run, which perhaps will accommodate persons whose lands adjoin thereto, which are proposed to be separately sold. The conditions of sale will be made known, by applying to

THOMAS PAXSON.

Mount-Holly, March 19, 1792.

STOP THE THIEF!

BROKE gaol, the 16th day of this instant February, and made his escape from Norristown gaol, Montgomery county, a certain WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, a native of Ireland, and who was for his felonious practices sentenced five years to the wheelbarrow, to be kept at hard labour; he is of a small stature, pock-marked, has a down look, is a bold daring vicious fellow, and has been bred to the seas, his hair is short, about half grown, having been cut off; he had on when he went away a blue cloth sailor jacket, and a pair of gray coating trowsers. It is supposed that he is somewhere about the city of Philadelphia. Any person taking up the said Armstrong, and bringing him to me, at the gaol, in Norristown, or securing him in the gaol of Philadelphia, so that I may get him into my custody again, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, paid by me

WILLIAM STROUD, Gaoler.

Norristown, Montgomery county, Feb. 23, 1792. *

Mill-Stones and Boulting-Cloths.

FOR SALE, BY

ROBERT LEWIS and Co.

At their Stores and Mill-Stone Factory, adjoining George Latimer, at Pine-street Wharf,

BURR MILL-STONES of all sizes and dimensions, warranted of the first quality. Country MILL-STONES from the American Rock, of an excellent grit, and of any size that may be wanted. Also, FLINT-STONES for gudgeons to rest on, of a very good kind.

A compleat assortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS, lately imported from the Manufactories, of superior quality and texture, suitable for Boulting every kind of Flour, in the best and most expeditious manner. tf.

Philadelphia, November 12, 1791.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ANN NEDROW, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to produce them on or before the 1ſt of next month, (when the Adminiſtrators are determined to make a ſettlement thereof with the concerned) to

JACOB SHOEMAKER, or MATTHIAS RASER, } Adminiſtrators.

Philadelphia, Third Month 5th, 1792. tbctA.

Colliers, Wood-Cutters, &c. wanted.

THE ſubſcribers, propoſing to erect a Furnace on Spring-Creek, about eight miles from the Bald Eagle's Neſt, in Mifflin county, will give generous wages to Colliers, Wood-Cutters, Labourers, Carters, &c. &c. early next ſpring; and will in the mean time contract with ſuitable perſons of the above deſcriptions, to give them conſtant employment. The above works are ſituate in a healthy and plentiful county, 25 miles from Lewiſtown, on the river Juniata, formerly called Old Town.

Philadelphia, Dec, 19th, 1791. SAMUEL MILES,
c.4 m. JOHN PATTON.

To be Sold, by public Vendue,

On the ſecond day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Winnard Nice, the ſign of General Waſhington, in Germantown,

A CERTAIN Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate on the north ſide of a lane or road, leading from Germantown Main-ſtreet, to Abington, (commonly called Keyſer's Lane) about 7 miles and a half from the city of Philadelphia, and about half a mile from Germantown Main-ſtreet, containing about 61 acres, 4 acres whereof are woodland, about 5 acres of meadow-ground, with a never-failing ſtream of water through the whole, the remainder is arable land, level and in good order, 4 acres whereof are an apple orchard; there are on the premiſes a dwelling houſe, barn and ſtables, a ſpring-houſe over an excellent never-failing ſpring of water, and another never-failing ſpring adjacent to the dwelling houſe.

One other Lot of Land, ſituate on the ſame Road or Lane, containing about 6 acres and an half, one acre whereof is good meadow-ground, with a never-failing ſpring of water on it, about one acre and an half woodland, and the remainder arable land in good order.

And one other Lot of good arable Land, ſituate on the ſame road, near the laſt above deſcribed lot, containing about 3 acres and 25 perches. The whole will be ſold together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; an indiſputable title, free and clear of every incumbrance, will be given, and immediate poſſeſſion of the premiſes delivered to the purchaſer or purchaſers thereof; the conditions of ſale will be made known at the time and place of ſale, and due attendance given, by

Jan. 2d, 1792. * ANNA KEYSER, and
t. b. c. 3 mo. ENOCH KEYSER.

PLANTATIONS to LET.

A PLANTATION in Eaſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, on the Great road leading to Lancaſter, forty miles from Philadelphia, and adjoining little Brandywine Creek. It contains about 120 acres of good Land, almoſt 40 of which are meadow ground, and produces the beſt of timothy hay; there are a ſtone dwelling-houſe, log barn, &c.

One other, adjoining the above, containing about 130 acres, has a good proportion of watered meadow, log dwelling-houſe, &c. Enquire at No. 127, South Third-ſtreet, of

February 20, 1792. 4 w ROBERT RALSTON.

STOLEN, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, at the ſign of the Drover, the corner of Third and Callowhill-ſtreets, a bay HORSE, SADDLE and BRIDLE; the Horſe is about 15 hands high, 4 years old this Spring, newly trimmed, has a ſmall ſcar under his right eye; the Saddle is about half-worn, the cloth blue, double edged with ſcarlet. Whoever ſecures the Horſe and Thief, ſo that the owner may have his Horſe again, and the Thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have SIX POUNDS Reward, or THREE POUNDS for the Horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

March 6, 1792. PETER MARCKAL.

Germantown, Feb. 21, 1792.

TAKEN up at the ſubſcriber's ſtable laſt night, a ſorrel HORSE, with a bald face, near fifteen hands high, ſeven years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

¶ CONRAD SHOWEKER.

TO BE SOLD,

Subject to the leaſes of the preſent Tenants, which expire on the twenty-fifth day of March, 1793.

MOORE-HALL,

The Eſtate of the late WILLIAM MOORE, Eſquire,

SITUATE upon the river Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Charleſtown, in the county of Cheſter, diſtant 23 miles from this city. The eſtate conſiſts of about 600 acres of choice land; 300 of which are arable, the remainder is woodland and meadow. The Manſion-houſe is ſpacious, convenient and airy; ſituated upon a high and healthy ſpot, commanding a moſt delightful view: The barn is very large, the ſtables and offices are commodious. There is a valuable griſt-mill on the premiſes near the manſion houſe, on a never-failing ſtream called Pickering, running through the eſtate and watering a great body of meadow; this ſtream empties itſelf into the Schuylkill in front of the houſe; it formerly ſupplied water for a ſaw-mill, which might be replaced, with much eaſe, at a ſmall expence, and carried on advantageouſly.

The original tract is now divided into three diſtinct farms, with a competent portion of arable land, wood land and meadow to each. Independent of the manſion houſe, and the improvements upon the tract annexed thereto, there are two excellent ſtone houſes, occupied by the tenants of the two other farms, with new barns and ſtables.

Every part of this property is in high condition, and thorough repair.

Any perſon inclining to treat for the premiſes, may know the terms, by applying to Lewis Weiſs, or Peter Miller, Eſquires. in Philadelphia. tf

MILITIA FINES.

THE Collectors of Militia Fines in the city and liberties of Philadelphia, and the diſtricts of Moyamenſing and Paſſyunk, are hereby required to collect and pay into the county treaſury, all arrearages of fines, and to ſettle and depoſit their books and vouchers in my office, at No. 61, Walnut-ſtreet, on or before the firſt day of April next.——Wherefore notice is given, That immediately from the ſaid firſt day of April, all Collectors who ſhall fail in complying with this requiſition, will be proceeded againſt according to law.

THOMAS PROCTOR, Lieutenant of the City and Liberties.

Philadelphia, Feb. 16, 1792.

Wilmington (Delaware) January 2, 1792.

PROPOSALS

For printing by SUBSCRIPTION,

SIXTEEN SERMONS:

Wherein ſeveral *important* caſes of conſcience are *anſwered* in the courſe of the work.

By the worthy and eminently pious CHRISTOPHER LOVE, miniſter of the goſpel, in Lawrence-Jury, London;---who was beheaded on Tower-hill, in the time of Cromwell's uſurpation, being the laſt he preached.

His WORDS on the ſcaffold are moſt pathetic and weighty, viz.

"ALTHOUGH (ſaid he) there be but a little between me and death, yet this bears up my heart, there is little between me and heaven. It is but lying down upon that block, and I ſhall aſcend upon a throne. I am this day ſailing towards the ocean of eternity, through a rough paſſage, to my haven of reſt, through a red ſea, to the promiſed land. Methinks I hear God ſay to me, as he did to Moſes, Go up to Mount Nebo and die there; ſo to me, Go up to Tower-hill and die there. Iſaac ſaid of himſelf, he was old, and yet he knew not the day of his death: But I cannot ſay ſo: I am young, and yet I know the day of my death, and I know the kind of my death, and the place of my death alſo. I am put to ſuch a kind of death as two famous preachers of the goſpel were put before me; John the Baptiſt, and Paul the Apoſtle, were both beheaded. I read alſo in Rev. xx. 4. The ſaints were beheaded for the word of God, and teſtimony of Jeſus. But herein is the diſadvantage which I lie under in the thoughts of many; they judge that I ſuffer not for the word of God, or for conſcience, but for meddling with ſtate matters. To this I ſhall briefly ſay, that it is an old trick of Satan, to impute the cauſe of God's people's ſufferings to be contrivements againſt the ſtate; when, in truth, it is their religion and conſcience they are perſecuted for. The rulers of Iſrael would have put Jeremy to death, upon a civil account, though indeed it was only the truth of his prophecy that made the rulers angry with him: And yet upon a civil account they pretend he muſt die. So Paul, though he did but preach Jeſus Chriſt, yet his enemies would have him put to death, under pretence that he was a mover of ſedition. Upon a civil account my life is pretended to be taken away; whereas it is, becauſe I purſue my covenant, and will not proſtitute my principles and conſcience to the ambition and luſt of men. I am this day making a double exchange; I am changing a pulpit for a ſcaffold, and a ſcaffold for a throne; and I might add a third, I am changing the preſence of this numerous multitude on Tower-hill, for the innumerable company of ſaints and angels in heaven, the holy hill of Zion; and I am changing a guard of ſoldiers for a guard of angels, who will receive me, and carry me to Abraham's boſom. Formerly (ſaid he) I have been under a ſpirit of bondage; yea, ſometimes I have had more fear in drawing out a tooth, than now I have for cutting off my head. When fear was upon me, death was not near; now when death is near to me, my fear is evaniſhed.——I am comforted in this, though men kill me, they cannot damn me; though they thruſt me out of the world, yet can they not ſhut me out of heaven. When I have ſhed my blood, I expect the full declaration of the remiſſion of ſins through the blood of Jeſus Chriſt. I am going to my long home, and ye to your ſhort homes; but I ſhall be at my home, before ye be at yours. He prayed, that, ſeeing he was called to do the work which he never did, he might have the ſtrength which he never had."

Doctor Wild, in his ELEGY reſpecting Mr. Love, hath the following Lines:

METHINKS I heard beheaded ſaints above,
Call to each other, Sirs, make room for LOVE:
Who, when he came to tread the fatal ſtage,
(Which prov'd his glory, and his en'mies rage)
His blood ne'er ran to's heart; Chriſt's blood was there
Reviving it: His own was all to ſpare.
Which riſing in his cheeks, did ſeem to ſay,
Is this the blood you thirſt for? Tak't, I pray.
Spectators in his looks ſuch life did ſee,
That they appear'd more like to die than he.
Lightnings, which fill'd the earth with blazing light,
Did ſerve for torches at that diſmal night;
In which, and all next day, for many hours,
Heav'n groan'd in thunder, and did weep in ſhow'rs:
Nor did I wonder that God thunder'd ſo,
When Boanerges, murder'd, lay below.

CONDITIONS.

I. The Work will be printed on a good Paper and Type.

II. When a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers offer, to defray the expence thereof, it will be put to preſs.

III. The price of the Book, in blue boards, which will contain about two hundred pages, *Half a Spaniſh Dollar*, at delivery.

IV. Thoſe who ſubſcribe for twelve copies, will be entitled to one gratis; the bookſellers the uſual allowance.

Subſcriptions are taken in by Peter Hyatt, Eſq; St. George; Mr. William Alfree, Appoquinimink; John Hyatt, Eſq; Red-Lyon Hundred; Mr. Matthew Aitkin, Pencader; Mr. George Gilleſpy, Whiteclay Creek; James Black, Eſq; Mill-Creek; Iſaac Grantham, Eſq; New-Caſtle Hundred; William Robinſon, Eſq; Newport; Mr. Andrew Gibſon, Brandywine Hundred; Mr. David Park, Pedlehauſer; Meſſrs. Bradford, Cruckſhank, Bailey, and Stewart, Printers, in Philadelphia; Meſſrs. Samuel & John Adams, Printers, in Baltimore; Mr. Robert Hamilton, and Mr. James Adams, the publiſher, in Wilmington.

*** The Editor requeſts that ſubſcriptions taken in for this Work may be forwarded to him by the firſt of April next, when it is expected it will be put to preſs.

To be SOLD, by private Sale,

And may be entered on the firſt day of April next,

THAT valuable Farm or Plantation known by the name of MOUNT PLEASANT, ſituated within one mile of Mount Holly, in the county of Burlington, containing about 200 acres, 30 of which are meadow, and upwards of 20 acres more may be made with little expence, exceeding good, the whole under good fence; there are on the ſaid premiſes ſeveral ſprings of water, which never fail in the drieſt ſeaſon, one orchard of about 21 acres, which contains 1200 apple trees of the beſt fruit, which, in a bearing ſeaſon but a few years paſt, produced upwards of 100 hogſheads of cyder; there is a new three ſtory brick houſe, with four rooms on a floor, three fire places down ſtairs, and two up ſtairs---the houſe is very commodious for a large family, and hath a good cellar under the whole, a good brick kitchen, and a pump of excellent water before the door, a large garden, which contains a variety of fruit trees, ſuch as peach, plumb, cherry, quince, and many others, and a barn, ſtables, ſheep houſe, waggon houſe, ſmoke houſe, ſtill houſe, and a large cyder houſe, 40 feet by 30, with a floor over the whole, and all compleatly encloſed. This ſpot is reckoned as pleaſant and healthy a ſituation as any in New-Jerſey, and well calculated for a gentleman's country ſeat. For viewing the ſaid Farm, apply to the ſubſcriber, living thereon, and for terms of ſale; an undiſputable title will be given the purchaſer, by JOHN LEE.

February 28, 1792. *

SALES

Of the real eſtate of JOHN KIDD, late of the townſhip of Benſalem, in the county of Bucks, eſquire, deceaſed, purſuant to the directions of his laſt will and teſtament.

ON Tueſday, the 27th of March next will be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, on the premiſes, one exceedingly valuable and highly improved farm, containing about two hundred and ninety-nine acres, ſituate on the river Delaware; on which is erected a handſome two-ſtory brick houſe, with a new piazza in the front, two kitchens, a good barn, ſtables, hay-houſe, and other convenient out-houſes. A good orchard of the beſt kind of grafted fruit, now in its prime; a large garden well fenced in, and in good order; and Shad and Herring fiſhery before the door. This place is remarkably well timbered, has a ſufficiency of meadow, a large front on the river, and runs back to the poſt-road.

One other very valuable farm, adjoining the above; containing about two hundred and ſeven acres, the greateſt part of which is wood-land. There are on this farm a good houſe, barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes, with a young thriving orchard of the beſt grafted fruit, and a Shad and Herring fiſhery. It has long been a well accuſtomed tavern; and the ferry belonging to it, known by the name of Dunks's, is noted for being well kept and much frequented. Both the above places afford the beſt proſpects on the river, and are remarkably healthy.

One other ſmall farm, containing about ſixty-three acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Southampton, in the county aforeſaid, on which are erected two log-houſes. There is a ſmall orchard, and a great ſufficiency of wood-land and meadow ground.

One lot, containing four acres, ſituate on the great Poſt-road leading from Philadelphia to New-York, and ten miles from the former. On it is a good log dwelling-houſe, and work-ſhop adjoining, with a well of excellent water at the door: now in the tenure of the Widow Ward.

Alſo, at the ſame time and place, will be ſold all the remaining ſtock, houſhold-furniture, farming utenſils and wheat in the ground.

N. B. The conditions of ſale will be, one-third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, and the remainder in two yearly payments, with intereſt.

January 17, 1792. t M. 27. JOHN SWIFT, JOHN M. NESBIT, SAMUEL BENEZET, } Executors.

MILLS and LAND.

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber, living on the premiſes, and may be entered on the uſual time in the Spring,

A PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, lying on the eaſt ſide of Brandywine Creek, ſeven miles from Wilmington, and ſix from a public landing on the River Delaware, called Grubb's Landing, containing 230 acres, part in Delaware county, Pennſylvania, and part in New-Caſtle county; with a well accuſtomed Griſt mill and Saw-mill thereon, and other neceſſary buildings; the ſoil naturally good, with a large proportion of meadow ground moſtly watered; and a conſiderable quantity of well grown timber, as White-oak, Black-oak, Walnut and Poplar. The premiſes would conveniently divide, and might ſuit two purchaſers, with a ſufficiency of meadow, woodland, and a Mill to each, as the Mills are independent of each other. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, and know the terms, by applying to

February 20, 1792. ‡ THOMAS GIBSON.

TO BE SOLD,

And poſſeſſion given on the Firſt day of April,

A FARM, in Norriſtown townſhip, Montgomery county, about 18 miles from Philadelphia, and 1 above Norriſtown, on the main road leading to Reading; containing 232 acres, about 100 of which are woodland, and 15 meadow, the greateſt part watered, and more can eaſily be made, the remainder good plow-land. There are on the premiſes, a ſtone dwelling-houſe two ſtories high, a ſtone barn, and other buildings: Alſo, a good young bearing orchard of grafted fruit.

The ſaid Farm is very well calculated for a farmer, as the land is of a good quality for raiſing of wheat; and lime may be had within one mile and an half from the ſame. The title is indiſputable.

For further information and terms of Sale, application may by made to Colonel CHRISTOPHER STUART, near the premiſes, or to HENRY PAULING, jun. in Providence townſhip, within five miles of ſaid Farm, or to

PETER LE BARBIER DU PLESSIS,
tbc6w. No. 86, Cheſnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Who has for Sale, ſeveral valuable Plantations, Houſes, &c.

Boulting Cloths,

THE ſubſcriber, at his ſhop in Market-ſtreet, between Seventh and Eighth-ſtreets, hath for ſale a quantity of *Burrs*, either in *Blocks*, or made up in *Mill Stones* of any ſize, which he will warrant to be of the beſt quality. Alſo an excellent aſſortment of *Boulting Cloths*, &c. &c.

From his experience in the milling buſineſs, he hopes to be enabled to give ſatisfaction to ſuch as may be pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom. ‡ eow.

MICHAEL GUNCKEL.

A MILL for SALE.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 2d day of the Fourth Month next,

TWO HUNDRED and FOUR acres of Land, with a good Merchant-mill and Saw-mill, the houſe is 40 by 50 feet, with two water wheels, and the houſe convenient for three pair of ſtones, two pair now running, one of which are French Burrs, a rolling ſcreen and fan, all in good order for manufacturing wheat; with three dwelling-houſes, one of which is ſuitable to accommodate a ſtore and family. Theſe works ſtand on one of the waters of Gooſe Creek, called Panther Skin, in Loudoun county, Virginia. A credit will be given for great part of the money, alſo two or three months for the firſt payment after the Day of ſale, if required. The ſale to begin at eleven o'clock on the premiſes.

Firſt Month, 20th, 1792. ‡ BENJAMIN MYERS.

TO BE RENTED,

And entered on the 25th of March next,

THE PLANTATION at the Croſs Roads in Cheſter county late the property of ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, Eſquire, deceaſed; ſaid Plantation is in excellent order, and there are good buildings of every kind neceſſary for a farm. None need apply but ſuch as can be well recommended; the terms will be made known by the Executors, near the premiſes,

JAMES JOHNSTON, JOHN M'DOWELL, JAMES STRAWBRIDGE, } Executors.

New-London, January 12, 1792. †

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

MARCH, 1792.] THE [NUMBER 3226.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1792.

PREMIUMS

PROPOSED *by the* PHILADELPHIA SOCIETY *for* PROMOTING AGRICULTURE, *for the* Year 1792.

I. THE ROTATION OF CROPS having been found in England conſtantly to improve the ſoil inſtead of exhauſting it—and the ſociety being perſuaded, that to this management alone is to be attributed the great comparative products of that country—they eſteem it of the firſt importance to America to gain a knowledge both of the theory and practice of ſo admirable a ſyſtem—Within the limits of this article, it is impoſſible to ſtate, with any uſeful degree of preciſion, principles, which, after all, muſt vary with circumſtances—but knowing that ſome farmers, in Pennſylvania, and elſewhere, have already made themſelves acquainted with this mode of huſbandry; and that it is as much the intereſt, as it is within the power, if all to obtain the neceſſary knowledge—the ſociety, without attempting to lay down any particular directions, offer,—For the beſt experiment of a five years courſe of crops conducted upon principles which have been practiced on in England—a piece of plate, of the value of two hundred dollars, inſcribed with the name and the occaſion; and for the experiment made of a like courſe of crops, next in merit,—a piece of plate, likewiſe inſcribed, of the value of one hundred dollars—The account, with certificates, to be produced by the 20th December, 1796.

II. The importance of complete farm or fold yards, for ſheltering and folding cattle,—and of the beſt method of conducting the ſame, ſo as to procure the greateſt quantities of compoſt, or mixed dung and manure, from within the farm, induces the ſociety to give, for the beſt deſign of ſuch a yard, and method of managing it, practicable by common farmers,—a gold medal; and for the ſecond beſt,—a ſilver medal. The deſign to be preſented to the ſociety by the 20th of December, 1792.

III. For the beſt method of raiſing hogs, from the pig, in pens or ſties; from experience; their ſometimes running in a lot or field not totally excluded, if preferred,—a gold medal; and for the ſecond beſt,—a ſilver medal. To be produced by the 20th of December, 1792.

IV. For the beſt method of recovering worn out fields to a more hearty ſtate, within the power of common farmers, without dear or farfetched manures; but, by judicious culture, and the application of materials common to the generality of farms; founded in experience,—a gold medal; and for the ſecond beſt,—a ſilver medal. To be produced by the 20th of December, 1792.

V. For the beſt experiment, ſoil and other circumſtances conſidered, in trench-ploughing, not leſs than ten inches deep, and accounts of the effects thereof, already made or to be made, on not leſs than one acre,—a gold medal; and for the ſecond beſt,—a ſilver medal. To be produced by the 20th of December, 1793.

VI. For the beſt comparative experiments on the culture of wheat, by ſowing it in the common broad-caſt way, by drilling it, and by ſetting the grain, with a machine, equi-diſtant; the quantities of ſeed and produce proportioned to the ground being noticed,—a gold medal; for the ſecond beſt,—a ſilver medal. The account to be produced by the 10th of January, 1794.

VII. For an account of a vegetable food that may be eaſily procured and preſerved, and that beſt increaſes milk in cows and ewes, in March and April, founded on experiment,—a gold medal; for the ſecond beſt,—a ſilver medal. To be produced by the 10th of January, 1793.

VIII. For the greateſt quantity of ground, not leſs than one acre, well fenced, producing locuſt trees, growing in 1791, from ſeed ſown after April 5th, 1785; the trees to be of the ſort uſed for poſts and trunnels, and not fewer than 1500 per acre,—a gold medal; for the ſecond,—a ſilver medal. To be claimed in December, 1792.

IX. The ſociety believing that very important advantages would be derived from the general uſe of oxen, inſtead of horſes, in huſbandry and other ſervices; and being deſirous of facilitating their introduction into all theſe ſtates; perſuaded alſo, that the comparative value of oxen and cows muſt very much depend on the qualities of their ſires and dams; and that by a careful attention to the ſubject, an improved breed may be obtained; they propoſe a gold medal for the beſt eſſay, the reſult of experience, on the breeding, feeding, and management of cattle, for the purpoſe of rendering them moſt profitable for the dairy, and for beef, and moſt docile and uſeful for the draught; and for the next beſt,—a ſilver medal. To be produced by the 1ſt January, 1796.

N. B.—Among other things the eſſay ſhould notice the different breeds of cattle, and their comparative qualities; as their ſizes, ſtrength, facility in fattening, quantity of milk, &c.

X. It is a generally received opinion, that horſes in a team travel much faſter than oxen; yet ſome European writers on huſbandry mention many inſtances, in which it appeared, not only that oxen would plough as much ground as an equal number of horſes, but alſo travel as faſt with a loaded carriage; particularly when, inſtead of yokes and bows, they were geared in horſe-harneſs, with ſuch variations as were neceſſary to adapt it to their different ſhape. To aſcertain the powers of oxen in theſe particulars, and the expence of maintaining them, the ſociety deem matters of very great moment; and are therefore induced to offer a gold medal for the beſt ſet of experiments, undertaken with that view; and for the next beſt, a ſilver medal. In relating theſe experiments, it will be proper to deſcribe the age and ſize of the oxen, their plight, the kinds and quantities of their food, the occaſions, manner, and expence of ſhoeing them; in travelling, the kinds of carriages uſed, and weight of their loads, and ſeaſons of the year, and the length and quality of the roads: and, in ploughing, the ſize and faſhion of the plough, the quality of the ſoil, the depth of the furrows, and the quantities ploughed: and, in every operation, the time expended, and number and ſorts of hands employed in performing it; with any other circumſtances which may more fully elucidate the ſubject. Theſe experiments will enable the eſſayeſt to determine what will be the beſt form and conſtruction of yokes and bows, and what of ox-harneſs, to enable oxen, with the beſt carriage of their bodies and heads, the moſt eaſe, and quickeſt ſtep, to draw the heavieſt loads, a deſcription of each of which ſort of gears, explained on mechanical principles, muſt be ſubjoined to the account of experiments: to be produced by the 1ſt day of January, 1796.

XI. For the beſt method, within the power of common farmers, of recovering old gullied fields to an hearty ſtate, and ſuch uniformity, or evenneſs of ſurface, as will again render them fit for tillage; or where the gullies are ſo deep and numerous as to render ſuch recovery impracticable, for the beſt method of improving them, by planting trees, or otherwiſe, ſo as to yield the improver a reaſonable profit for his expences therein, founded on experiment,—a gold medal; and for the next beſt,—a ſilver medal. To be produced by the firſt of January, 1796.

XII. For the beſt parcel of cheeſe, not leſs than five hundred pounds weight, made on one farm within the United States, and which ſhall be produced to the ſociety by the firſt day of January, 1793,—a gold medal,—and for the next greateſt quantity, not leſs than two hundred and fifty pounds weight, of equal quality—a ſilver medal.

XIII. For the beſt method, deduced from experience, of raiſing the white-thorn from the ſeed, for hedges, and the greateſt number of plants raiſed on not leſs than one eighth of an acre,—a gold medal; for the ſecond beſt,—a ſilver medal. To be produced by the firſt of Dec. 1793.

XIV. The ſociety believing that the culture of hemp on ſome of the low rich lands in the neighbourhood of this city, may be attempted with advantage, do hereby offer a gold medal for the greateſt quantity of hemp raiſed within ten miles of the city of Philadelphia. The quantity not to be leſs than three ton; for the ſecond greateſt quantity,—a ſilver medal. The claim to be made by the firſt of December, 1792.

*** It will be left to the choice of thoſe ſucceſsful candidates for prizes, who may be entitled to the plate or gold medals, to receive the ſame either in plate or medals, or the equivalent thereof in money.

The claim of every candidate for a premium is to be accompanied with, and ſupported by, certificates of reſpectable perſons of competent knowledge of the ſubject. And it is required, that the matters, for which premiums are offered, be delivered in without names, or any intimation to whom they belong; that each particular thing be marked in what manner the claiment thinks fit; ſuch claimant ſending with it a paper ſealed up, having on the outſide a correſponding mark, and on the inſide the claimant's name and addreſs.

Reſpecting experiments on the products of land, the circumſtances of the previous and ſubſequent ſtate of the ground, particular culture given, general ſtate of the weather, &c. will be proper to be in the account exhibited. Indeed, in all experiments and reports of facts, it will be well to particularize the circumſtances attending them. It is recommended that reaſoning be not mixed with the facts; after ſtating the latter, the former may be aded, and will be acceptable.

Although the ſociety reſerve to themſelves the power of giving, in every caſe, either one or the other of the prizes, (or premiums) as the performance ſhall be adjudged to deſerve, or of withholding both, if there be no merit, yet the candidates may be aſſured, that the ſociety will always judge liberally of their ſeveral claims.

Publiſhed by order of the Society,

TIMOTHY PICKERING, Secretary.

Philadelphia, February 14, 1792.

LAND for SALE,

To be SOLD, (purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of PHILIP COALE, deceaſed,)

A PLANTATION, ſituate near Deer creek, in Harford county, Maryland, containing 200 acres, about 130 acres of which are cleared, the remainder is well timbered. There are erected on ſaid land a dwelling-houſe, barn and other convenient out-houſes; an extraordinary bearing apple and peach orchard, about 7 acres of meadow in graſs, and conſiderable more may be made. This farm is ſituated in a good neighbourhood, within two miles of the Quaker Meeting-houſe at Deer creek, and not far diſtant from many other places of worſhip, and within a few miles of Stafford Mills, where the price for grain is as high moſtly as any place in the ſtate. One hundred pounds would be acceptable to be paid in hand; the purchaſer might be indulged with paying the reſidue in ten equal annual payments. An indiſputable title can be given, and poſſeſſion when required. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

ANN COALE, Executrix.

Deer creek, Third Month 1ſt, 1792. ¶

N. B. There is to be ſold, adjoining ſaid tract, near 100 acres of extraordinary Timbered Land, a good deal of which may be made meadow. Apply as above.

By JOHN HOLME, ISAAC HARRIS, and BENJAMIN HOLME, Eſquires, Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Salem, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey,

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon application to us by Thomas Parvin, of ſaid county, who claims an undivided eighth part of all that tract of land, lying and being in Broad Neck, between the branches of Prince Maurice river and Muddy run, bounding on lands late the honourable Thomas Penn, and Richard Penn, and others, containing two thouſand eight hundred and twenty-eight acres, and allowance for roads, ſurveyed for John Eſtaugh; we have nominated Elnathan Davis, Eli Elmer, and Joſeph Howard, Commiſſioners to divide the ſaid tract of land into eight equal ſhares or parts, and unleſs proper objections are ſtated to us, at the houſe of Jacob Frieſe, Inn-keeper in the townſhip of Upper Alloways creek, in the county aforeſaid, on the 25th day of May next, the ſaid Elnathan Davis, Eli Elmer, and Joſeph Howard, will then be appointed Commiſſioners to make partition of the ſaid land, purſuant to an act, entituled "An act for the more eaſy partition of lands held by "coparceners, joint tenants, and tenants in common," paſſed the 11th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty nine.

Given under our hands, this ninth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two.

JOHN HOLME,
ISAAC HARRIS,
BENJAMIN HOLME.

† 6 w.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE MERCHANT MILL, and SAW MILL, on a plentiful ſtream of water, together with 24 acres of limeſtone land, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Schuylkill, about ½ of a mile therefrom, and 14 miles from Philadelphia. The Mill-houſe is of ſtone, two ſtories high; both Mills in compleat repair, with ſundry other improvements and conveniencies. For further particulars enquire of EDWARD BONSALL, and Company, at their Office in Fourth-ſtreet, below Walnut-ſtreet.

ALSO, to be SOLD, or EXCHANGED for PROPERTY in this City, or for DRY GOODS.

A PLANTATION, containing 120 acres of good land, ſituate on the road leading to the Great Swamp, 4 miles above the Friend's Meeting-Houſe, (North Wales). On the premiſes are a log houſe, barn, 20 acres of meadow, about 100 apple-trees, and 10 acres of woodland Enquire as above.

To be SOLD, at Public Vendue,

On the Tenth Day of the Fourth Month next, purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of JOHN PARRY, deceaſed,

A GRIST MILL and PLANTATION, containing upwards of 100 acres of Land, ſituate in Moreland townſhip, and county of Montgomery, 15 miles from Philadelphia, about 18 acres of meadow, 40 of woodland, and the remainder ploughland, with an orchard of upwards of 100 apple-trees, a good dwelling-houſe, barn, milk-houſe and waggon-houſe, all ſtone buildings. The mill in good order for Merchant and country buſineſs, with two pair of ſtones, a French Burr in each pair; a good ſtand for procuring wheat and corn, likewiſe a good ſupply of country cuſtom; alſo a Cooper's ſhop near the mill. The ſale to begin at one o'clock on ſaid day; where attendance will be given, and conditions made known, by

Third Month 17th, 1792. ¶ THOMAS PARRY, BENJAMIN PARRY, } Executors.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of JOHN CRAIG, JOHN BILDERBACK, SAMUEL BARBER, AQUILA HUTCHEN, WILLIAM RICHESON, GABRIEL WESTLONG, and HUGH GUNNING, inſolvent debtors, confined in the goal of the county of Salem, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, that the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common-Pleas for the ſaid county, on application to them made, have appointed the ſixth day of April next, for the ſaid creditors to appear before any two or more of ſaid Judges at the town of Salem, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the ſaid debtors eſtates, reſpectively, ſhould not be made, and they be diſcharged from confinement, purſuant to an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 24th of November laſt, for the relief of inſolvent debtors then confined. ¶ March 15, 1792.

RAN AWAY, on the 27th of December laſt, from the Subſcriber living in the Diſtrict of Southwark, an Apprentice LAD, named JOSEPH TYGERT, about 18 years of age, about 4 feet high, pretty well ſet, dark hair and complexion. ALSO ran away from the Subſcriber, in Auguſt, 1790, an Apprentice, named JOHN PEACOCK, about 17 years of age, 4 feet 6 inches high, light complexion. Whoever takes up ſaid Apprentices, and ſecures them ſo as their Maſter may get them again, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS reward, or ONE DOLLAR for either of them, paid by HENRY MOLIERE.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or conceal them at their peril.

March 10, 1792. ¶

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN on the night of the 8th inſtant, out of the ſtable of John Sager, living in Abington, townſhip, Montgomery county, a bright bay Mare, about 14½ hands high, riſing 8 years old; marked with a ſnip, both hind feet white, a ſcar on one of her ſhoulders, from having been horned, and a ſplit quite through the near hind hoof. Was taken at the ſame time, a Saddle, almoſt new, with a blue Saddle-cloth, bound with white, as near as can be remembered; the pad faced with red; alſo a Curb bridle, the lower reins taken off, the forehead piece bound with red and yellow. Whoever takes up the Mare and Thief, and ſecures them for the Subſcribers, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or SIX DOLLARS for the Mare only, with all reaſonable charges paid, by JOHN SAGER, or MOSES SHEPPARD.

March 10, 1792. †

N. B. The above theft is ſuppoſed to have been committed by a certain Moſes Cox, a labourer, who was ſeen in the neighbourhood the evening before, but not ſince. The ſaid Cox is about 5 feet 10 inches high, 26 years old, had on a ſurtout coat, ſtriped with black and yellow, light pluſh breeches, waiſtcoat ſtriped acroſs, and a pair of new boots. He was convicted about 18 months ago, at Norriſtown, in ſaid county, of petty larceny.

To be SOLD, by public Vendue,

At the City-Tavern, in Second-ſtreet, on Saturday, the 31ſt of March inſtant. Sale to commence at ſix o'clock in the Evening,

A Valuable FARM or PLANTATION, ſituate in Bucks county and Falls townſhip, in Pennſylvania, one mile from the Falls meeting-houſe, about 3 miles from Trenton ferry and the Delaware mills, 8 miles from Briſtol, 8 miles from Newton, and 26 miles from Philadelphia; containing 284 acres of good land, about 120 acres of which are wood land, the remainder tillable, meadow, &c. the wood land is well timbered. The whole farm lies very handſome and level: there are on the premiſes, a two ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe, two rooms on a floor; a ſtone cart houſe, a barn, &c. a bearing orchard, and a number of bearing apple trees in each field, 15 or 20 acres of meadow, and more may be made; a good ſpring of water near the houſe, and a never failing ſtream of water through the eſtate. The title indiſputable: late the property of Robert Lucas, deceaſed. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Front-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet, No. 116.

BENJAMIN PITFIELD, Executor.

Miles Macarty, Conveyancer,

In the Borough of Cheſter, and County of Delaware,

HAS opened an office for the purchaſe and ſale of Real Eſtates, upon moderate commiſſions. He procures money to be lent upon intereſt, the borrower giving approved ſecurity; and draws Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Powers of Attorney, Articles of Agreement and other inſtruments of writing, and ſtates (in legal form) the Accounts of Executors, Adminiſtrators and Guardians, upon ſatisfactory terms.

He has now for ſale, a griſt and ſaw-Mill (ſituated on Cheſter creek, about four miles from Cheſter) with a dwelling houſe, cooper's ſhop, &c. and about five acres of land appurtenant. Alſo 15 acres of prime woodland, within ſaid borough.

ad March, 1792. * t. b. c. t. f.

FRANCE.

National Legiſlative Aſſembly, January 26.

A letter was read from the department of the Lower Pyrenees, ſtating that all the officers of the 7th regiment, except two, had quitted their colours. The ſoldiers had maintained the moſt exact diſcipline, and were ſo much afraid of being accuſed of irregularity, that ſince the departure of their officers they had ſcrupulouſly ſubjected themſelves to a moſt rigorous diſcharge of their duty. Referred to the Executive Power.

The deputation appointed to carry the meſſage decreed yeſterday to the King, relative to the Emperor, reported, that his Majeſty anſwered, he would take it into profound conſideration.

An addreſs from the city of Arles gave information of a Conſtitutional Prieſt having been aſſaſſinated by the fanatics. Referred to the Committee of Inſpection.

Friday, Jan. 27.

The miniſter of Juſtice preſented an account of the decree paſſed on or before the 20th of January. The King has ordered his brother's forfeiture of the Regency to be executed.

A decree was paſſed, authoriſing the appointment of eight additional Lieutenant Generals, and twelve Camp-Marſhals, as propoſed by the King; one half of theſe appointments to be filled up by the King, and the other by ſeniority.

Saturday, Jan. 28.

The diplomatic committee reported, that of 2000 French who had preferred quitting Spain to taking the new oath required of them, two had reached Paris in diſtreſs, and applied for aid to enable them to proceed to their native Provinces. The Aſſembly voted 600 livers to the one and 300 to the other.

PARIS, January 30.

The King ſent for M. Petion, the Mayor, and M. Deſmouſſeaux, the Procurater Syndic, to enquire if the people gave any credit to the reports of a conſpiracy to carry him off, and if Paris was properly ſupplied with proviſions. They anſwered it was but too true, that his Majeſty's enemies, and thoſe of the people, would take pleaſure in ſeeing him alarmed by troubles and rumours, of which they themſelves were the authors; and that the corn and flour, &c. in Paris, was ſufficient for a whole year's conſumption. His majeſty expreſſed his ſatisfaction, invited them to come often to the palace, to inform him of the ſtate of the capitol, and added, they might always be ſure of being admitted between one and two o'clock.

The aſpect of political affairs appears greatly changed. In proportion as the moderate party ſeem deſirous of avoiding war, the violent party endeavour to provoke it.

By an official account of the Procurater-General, the ſix Boards of Concihation for the Department of Paris have accommodated 4,259 law ſuits, out of 8,006 that came before them. Many years muſt elapſe, before the profeſſion of the law of France be ſo lucrative as it has been,

LONDON, Feb. 4.

His Majeſty's Speech to both Houſes of Parliament.

This day his Majeſty came to the Houſe of Peers, and being ſeated on the Throne with the uſual ſolemnity, ſir F. Molyneux, gentleman uſher of the Black Rod, was ſent with a meaſſge from his Majeſty to the Houſe of Commons, commanding their attendance in the Houſe of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following moſt gracious ſpeech:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The many proofs which you have given of your affectionate attachment to my perſon and family, leave me no doubt of your participating in the ſatisfaction which I derive in the happy event of the marriage which has been celebrated between my ſon the Duke of York, and the eldeſt daughter of my good brother and ally the King of Pruſſia: and I am perſuaded I may expect your chearful concurrence in enabling me to make a ſuitable proviſion for their eſtabliſhment.

Since I laſt met you in Parliament, a definitive treaty has been concluded, under my mediation and that of my allies the King of Pruſſia and the States-General of the United Provinces, between the Emperor and the Ottoman Porte, on principles which appear the beſt calculated to prevent future diſputes between thoſe powers.

Our intervention has alſo been employed, with a view to promote a pacification between the Empreſs of Ruſſia and the Porte; and conditions have been agreed on between us and the former of thoſe powers, which we undertook to recommend to the Porte, as the re-eſtabliſhment of peace on ſuch terms appeared to be under the exiſting circumſtances, a deſirable event for the general intereſts of Europe. I am in expectation of ſpeedily receiving the account of the concluſion of the definitive treaty of peace, preliminaries having ſome time ſince been agreed upon between thoſe powers.

I have directed copies of the definitive treaty, between the Emperor and the Porte, to be laid before you, as well as ſuch papers as are neceſſary to ſhew the terms of peace, which have been under diſcuſſion during the negociation with the court of Peterſburgh.

I regret that I am not yet enabled to inform you of the termination of the war in India;---but the ſucceſs which has lately attended the diſtinguiſhed bravery and exertions of the officers and troops under the able conduct of Lord Cornwallis, and the recent advices from that quarter, afford reaſonable ground to hope that the war may be ſpeedily brought to an honourable concluſion.

The friendly aſſurances which I receive from foreign powers, and the general ſtate of affairs in Europe, appear to promiſe to my ſubjects the continuance of their preſent tranquility. Under theſe circumſtances, I am induced to think that ſome immediate reduction may ſafely be made in our naval and military eſtabliſhments; and my regard for the intereſts of my ſubjects renders me at all times deſirous of availing myſelf of any favourable opportunity to diminiſh the public expences.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

It will, I am perſuaded, give you great ſatisfaction to learn that the extraordinary expences incurred in the courſe of laſt year, have in a great meaſure been already defrayed by the grants of the ſeſſion. The ſtate of our reſources, will, I truſt, be found more than ſufficient to provide for the remaining part of thoſe expences, as well as for the current ſervice of the year, the eſtimates for which I have directed to be laid before you.

I entertain the pleaſing hope, that the reductions, which may be found practicable in the eſtabliſhments, and the continued encreaſe of the revenue, will enable you, after making due proviſion for the ſeveral branches of the public ſervice, to enter upon a ſyſtem of gradually relieving my ſubjects from ſome part of the exiſting taxes, at the ſame time giving additional efficacy to the plan for the reduction of the national debt on the ſucceſs of which our future eaſe and ſecurity eſſentially depend.

With a view to this important object, let me alſo recommend it to you to turn your attention to the conſideration of ſuch meaſures as the ſtate of the funds and of public credit may render practicable and expedient towards a reduction in the rate of intereſt of any of the annuities which are now redeemable.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The continued and progreſſive improvement in the internal parts of the country, will, I am confident, animate you in the purſuit of every meaſure which may be conducive to the public intereſt.

It muſt at the ſame time operate as the ſtrongeſt encouragement to a ſpirit of uſeful induſtry among all claſſes of my ſubjects, and above all muſt confirm and increaſe their ſtudy and zealous attachment to that Conſtitution, which we have found by long experience, to unite the ineſtimable bleſſings of liberty and order, and to which, under the favour of Providence, all our other advantages are principally to be aſcribed.

The firſt object of the Miniſter's plan of finance will, it is reported, be the annihilation of the 32 millions of 4 per cent. ſtock, which is to be converted into three per cents in this manner:-- the Miniſter will borrow the amount in three per cent. conſols, which, at their preſent price, yield only 3¼ per cent. --to this will be given 10 per cent. in money, amounting to 3,200,000l. which the bank has agreed to lend on Exchequer bills at 3 per cent. This ſingle operation will produce an annual ſaving to the nation of 220,000l. intereſt.

By advices from Bangalore, of a recent date, we are credibly informed, that a large cheſt of treaſure has lately been diſcovered there, and that intelligence has been given of very conſiderable ſums having been buried in the fort, a ſhort time previous to the capture of that important place.

Extract of a letter from Paris, received yeſterday.

"The Emperor does not appear at all ſanguine in favor of the French emigrants, who it ſeems are ſtrictly prohibited from aſſembling in armed bodies in any part of his dominions.---- We have official accounts of their being obliged to quit Coblentz, and every other part of the Electorate of Treves, Their cannon were ſeized, their magazines ſold, and the Moſile and the Rhine being covered with ice, and the roads with ſnow, are the only reaſons why they have not evacuated the country before now. The Elector of Mentz has treated them in the ſame manner. The Prince de Conde, with a body of about 2500 men, removed to Effenheim near Stratſborough, but the Cardinal de Rohan, to whom the place belongs, was obliged to give orders to diſperſe them.

"Thus has ended in ſome degree our fears of an invaſion, but our fears of bankruptcy encreaſe, as aſſignatas are 42 per cent. diſcount, and the country is inundated with forged ones, which have the ſame credit and circulation as the real ones."

Biſhop Watſon ſpeaks thus of the French Revolution. "Whatever may be the iſſue of this wonderful ſtruggle, I am induced to think that the French will obtain three things, a trial by jury; an Habeas Corpus act; and an incorrupt adminiſtration of public juſtice. Bleſſings theſe of ineſtimable value! which were till lately not ſo much as heard of in France; which continues the felicity of Great-Britain, and in the enjoyment of which it is our duty, as men, to wiſh all nations to participate."

His Majeſty's ſpeech gives a more favourable account of the ſtate of the country, than has been done for ſeveral years paſt. A ſyſtem of gradually relieving the people from ſome part of the exiſting taxes, is no leſs novel, than it will be agreeable to the public in general.

Laſt week, in the National Aſſembly. M. Iſnard made uſe of the following expreſſion: The traitors of every rank ſhall fall by your hands; the generous nation pardoned once, it will pardon no more; ſo King and Miniſters take warning!"

The Turkiſh Ambaſſador to Vienna, being complimented by the Clergy, returned an anſwer very ſingular, and not much to be expected from the mouth of a Mahometan: "I commend myſelf," ſaid Ratic, "to your prayer. We all have the ſame God, and only pray to him in different languages."

Feb. 14.

Mr. Pitt is ſaid to be in poſſeſſion of a plan for paying off the national debt at once:-- this plan the Miniſter ſent to Mr. Fox for his conſideration, with this queſtion,--- "Will you oppoſe it?'

The anſwer of Mr. Fox was as candid as his whole life has been:---"The principle, Sir, I approve, and I promiſe it the warmeſt ſupport:---it is excellent and honourable in Mr. Pitt; there are ſome objections in my mind to certain ſecondary objects of the plan, and thoſe I ſhall of courſe oppoſe.

The people may therefore reaſonably be ſanguine in their hopes, when the genius and perſeverance of the miniſter projecting their relief, fixes upon plans ſo ſure and ſalutary, as to ſolicit the warm approbation of the uſual opponents of the Miniſters.

A few days ago, the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons in Ireland inſiſted that the Gentlemen in the gallery ſhould take off their hats, which they obſtinately refuſing, they were all turned out.

The conſequence was, that as the Speaker was going home in his carriage, he was pelted by the mob, and the windows of his houſe were broken. It was with much difficulty that the miſchief was prevented from going further.

Another riot on the ſame night happened among the journeymen taylors, a very large body of whom having agreed to raiſe their wages, watched thoſe who worked at the old price out of the maſters' houſes, and in the ſcuffle that enſued, four or five were killed.

Political review of affairs abroad.

Beſides the very critical ſtate of France, which forms at preſent the great object of attention to every ſpeculative politician in Europe, ſome affairs ſeem riſing in the north, which, unleſs ſpeedily ſettled to the content of the different parties concerned, may bring with them ample matter for ſerious diſcuſſion.

The King of Sweden, brave as his anceſtor the great Guſtavus, and undaunted as him, who was afterwards ſtyled the "Alexander of the North," [Charles XII.] by his manœuvering, has happily brought his affairs to that paſs, that, like another (in ſome people's eyes) degraded prince, he has been obliged to call together the ſtates of his kingdom. Whether the iſſue may be as dangerous as that of France, or whether the monarch, idolized by his ſubjects for his valour, ſhall meet in them all the ſupport he wiſhes, remains at preſent a queſtion impoſſible to be determined. But when one's own houſe is in danger of catching fire, it does not ſeem very wiſe to be running a thouſand miles, to extinguiſh or rather blow up the flames in a neighbour's; and where innovations have been made by a monarch in a conſtitution, when the affairs of that monarch come to be diſtreſſed, it requires more qualities than bravery to keep all quiet. In the caſe of the Algerines, we ſee how eaſy it was to kindle a flame, where there was need. By the ſame practical manœuvres one might be kindled in any kingdom. When the laſt war broke out between Ruſſia and Sweden, how many perſons became immediately diſcontented, and threw off all allegiance to their ſovereign.

Ruſſia having now no competitor for the throne in Prince Potemkin, the Great Duke will certainly rightfully and peaceably ſucced to the crown of that mighty empire. His own good qualities merit it; and his talents for making thoſe happy over whom he may rule, render him a worthy ſucceſſor to the immortal Catharine. There is no one who knows the magnanimity and munificence of the laſt mentioned Princeſs, that would wiſh her days to be ſhortened one moment. But come the time when it may, it will not be the worſe for Old England. The great Duke bears the Britiſh much good will; and his miniſters will not be wanting to uphold him in it.

Poland, which but a ſhort time ſince preſented ſo pacific an appearance, ſeems at preſent as if ſome clouds were gathering in her hemiſphere. Two or three of her nobles, delighted more with the power of ariſtocracy, than the franchiſes lately granted to the people, have ſeceded and proteſted againſt the new conſtitution; and if they can meet with ſupport in any neighbouring powers, are doubtleſs ready to throw every thing into confuſion, of thoſe from whom they might have looked for aid. Pruſſia and Vienna have already teſtified their conſent in the propoſed ſucceſſor to the monarch, and the enlargement of the privileges of the people.

Ruſſia, indeed, withholds her aſſent; and where a great power ſuppoſes her influence diminiſhed, it is too much the Machiavelian doctrine of the times, to oppoſe all innovations in the former theatre of her influence. Thus Poland, with all the good intentions in the world, may find freſh troubles ariſe from the ſenſeleſs oppoſition of a few diſcontented citizens to the wiſe meaſures of her diet, and the very liberal deſigns of her excellent ſovereign.

RUSSIA AND SWEDEN.

The treaty of mutual guarantee and defenſive alliance lately concluded between the Empreſs of Ruſſia and the King of Sweden, for the protection of their European dominions, is to continue for eight years.

Should he be attacked by any hoſtile power, the Empreſs engages to aſſiſt him, as ſoon as poſſible after the requiſition, with 22,000 infantry and 3000 cavalry, to ſerve wherever he may have occaſion for them. The troops to be ready in one, two, three, or at moſt four months, fully equipped with arms, proviſions, &c. ſhe is alſo to furniſh eleven ſhips of the line and three frigates; the firſt mounting from 60 to 70, the latter 30 guns each.

The King, in his turn, engages to ſupply the Empreſs, when called upon, with 8000 foot and 2000 horſe, ſix ſhips of the line and two frigates, carrying the ſame metal as thoſe of the Empreſs.

EAST-INDIA NEWS.

Fort William, Auguſt 12.

We have no particular news here but from Madras, and that you will learn more fully from the papers of that eſtabliſhment and this.

The army are now cantoned at Bangalore to recruit, having loſt all the cavalry horſes, there being no more than 300 fit to crawl, out of the whole ſeven regiments; the reſt have all died for want of forage, or been foundered by the roughneſs of the country about Seringapatam, which is all jingle and looſe ſtones.

Lord Cornwallis declares he has ſeen hotter ſervice, but never troops who ſuffered without complaining like thoſe he has now, or that ſhewed ſuch zeal for the ſervice, under the great diſtreſſes they have gone through.

A letter from the gentlemen his Lordſhip's family ſays, that in their return to Bangalore from Seringapatam, he ſcarce knew what a bit of bread was for ſix or ſeven days, What then muſt the ſepoys and common ſoldiers have ſuffered.

The Nizam ſent his Lordſhip 16,000 troops, but ſuch raſcals, that they not only plundered and robbed the villages and country people, but came into the Buzar as Tippoo's Lootes, and robbed. Some of them were caught in the fact, and made examples of, which ſtopped their depredations a little.

A letter from Bengal, received by the Swallow, ſays---"We are under very fearful apprehenſions for the ſafety of the Foulis Eaſt Indiaman. She ſailed from hence to Madras, and took on board 200 Hanoverian troops, paſſengers for England, and ſailed from thence to Bencoolen, on the 9th of March laſt (1791), in order to take in a cargo of pepper. So much time has elapſed ſince her departure from Madras, and no account having been received of her, leads me to imagine that ſhe has been burnt at ſea, owing to the careleſſneſs of the ſoldiers: ſhe was twice on fire at Madras; and that, from her not having been heard of, ſupports the conjecture of fire having been her fate."

Madras Courier, September 15.

A party of the enemy, under Cumner Khan, is ſaid to be in motion; but to what end is not conjectured. They cannot meditate any thing againſt the Bhow; the attempt made ſome time ago, as noticed in a former paper, was not very ſucceſsful, and the reception they met with from that veteran was rather too rough to induce them to make him a ſecond viſit, and he is now fully upon his guard againſt their intruſions.

From the DELAWARE GAZETTE.

It muſt afford great pleaſure to the friends of American manufactures, to ſee the rapid improvements which have, within theſe few years, been made in machinery, within the United States; and too much praiſe cannot be given to thoſe individuals, who, notwithſtanding the numerous obſtacles which preſent themſelves againſt new inventions in a young country, by ſteady perſeverance, complete valuable machines.

At the head of this liſt, ſtands a citizen of the Delaware ſtate, Mr. Oliver Evans; this excellent mechanic, in the time of the late war, invented and completed a machine for forming card teeth, which makes 1500 com-

plete teeth in one minute, and with great accuracy. As Mr. Evans had not capital sufficient to set up an extensive card factory, and as he did not wish that his invention should benefit individuals only, he applied to some of the leading members in the assembly of the state of Pennsylvania, and proposed establishing in that state, under the patronage of the legislature, a card and wire factory, which would draw the wire, and when it was fine enough, make it into teeth for the cards in less time and trouble, with his machine, then to wind the wire in the usual hanks, and lay it aside. They, however, did not think proper to give him any encouragement, and he sold the secret to individuals.

The principles of this machine are now in use in the United States, and the proprietors thereof are enabled to excel Europe in the manufacture of Cards.

When we consider the state of this country, the innumerable quantity of never failing streams with which it is supplied, it must be obvious, that by a proper attention to labour-saving machines, we may obviate the great objection made to manufacturing in this country, the high price of labour.

Who could have thought, ten years ago, that it was possible to construct a mill, that after the wheat was emptied from the deck of a shallop, or the tail of a waggon, into a spout, it should immediately ascend to the floor, and from thence to pass through all the cleaning machines into the hopper for grinding, and as fast as ground, to ascend again to the meal loft, and there be spread, cooled, and gathered again into the bolting hopper, and bolted, and that part which requires to be bolted over, to pass from one side of the house to the other, in a horizontal direction, and there ascend again, and a quantity of bran be completely mixed with it, and the whole bolted over, all this without the assistance of manual labour? Such a mill, ten years ago, would have been ranked with the perpetual motion, or philosophers stone, as the dreams of a visionary projector; but we have lived to see it constructed; and are at a loss which most to admire, the extent of the improvement, or the simplicity, and, if I may so express myself, the harmony with which it is applied.

From a certificate published lately in the Delaware Gazette, signed by Messrs. Shallcross and Stroud, it appears that four men will do all the business of two mills, with the assistance of Mr. Evans's machinery, with as much ease as four men did the business of one mill without it, thereby saving one half the labour. Now if we suppose 2000 mills in the United States, and by this machinery 2 men are saved in each mill, there will be a saving of the labour of 4000 men, at 200 dollars a year each, will be 400,000 dollars saved. We are happy to learn that Mr. Evans is now ready to reap the fruits of his labours; upwards of 100 mills have adopted his improvements, and they are daily increasing in public estimation.

BOSTON, March 10.

The honourable Samuel Baker, John Fessenden and Josiah Stearns, Esquires, are chosen a committee for ascertaining, by actual survey, the most direct roads from Boston to Worcester, &c. and to report thereon.

It is expected the Governor will this day prorogue the Legislature to the Tuesday next preceding the last Wednesday of May next.

Legislature of Massachusetts.

The committe on the subject of the Massachusetts Bank, reported, that it would be expedient, by law, to limit its discounts and credits. [A bill has since been brought in therefor, and passed to be enacted.]

An order, passed that his excellency the Governor be requested to transmit to the Senators of this Commonwealth, in Congress, a copy of an address to that honourable body, on the subject of the assumption of the remaining part of the state debts.

Marshfield, (Massachusetts) March 11.

This morning, about two o'clock, was drove on shore, on Duxbury beach, about two miles to the northward of Rymouth light house, the ship Columbia, Capt. Chauncy, from Liverpool, in England, owned at and bound to Portsmouth, N. H. The captain, mate, two passengers, and all the crew, except two, were drowned.

PROVIDENCE, March 10.

Married, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Maxcy, Mr. Thomas P. Ives, of this town, merchant, to Miss Hope Brown, only daughter to the late Nicholas Brown, Esq;---a young lady of great merit, and possessed of an ample fortune.——On this occasion, a beautiful Chandelier, which had been presented by miss Brown to the Baptist Society, was lighted, as well to testify their joy on the celebration of their nuptials, as to evince their grateful sensibility for this and other liberal donations, whereby the sacred Temple is, and will further be, so highly and usefully ornamented.

NEW-YORK, March 23.

Yesterday sailed from this port the beautiful copper-bottomed ship Nancy, commanded by Captain John Wheaton, for the Cape of Good Hope and China.

A meeting was held at Corre's Hotel on Wednesday last, of the merchants and dealers in stocks; when they came to a resolution, that after the 21st of April next, they will not attend any sale of stocks at Public Auction; and also appointed a committee to provide a proper room for them to assemble in, and to report such regulations, relative to the mode of transacting their business, as in their opinion may be proper.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29, 1792.

The last papers from London, teem with intelligence from India relative to the manœuvering, marching, and counter-marching, of Lord Cornwallis and Tippoo Saib. The retreats of the several English commanders appear to have been attended with every species of misfortune and distress (short of actual capture) that it was possible for human nature to bear. Tippoo Saib is accused by the English of having forced them to draw the sword, by a wanton violation of a treaty, the over grown power he possesses, a perfidious and barbarous disposition, and a spirit of insatiable ambition that has frequently given just cause of alarm for the safety of the company's possessions in India.---On the other hand, according to Tippoo's representation of matters, the once peaceable and philosophical region of Indostan is pestered with European intruders, whose sole end is to foment misunderstandings between the native princes of the country, and by dividing, at last reduce them all to foreign yoke.

We hear a loan of three millions of guilders, for account of the United States, has been effected at four per cent. interest, in the city of Amsterdam.

There is a natural propensity in mankind to extravagance---every object of purfuit, whether of pleasure or profit, however moderately it may engage our attention at first, is ultimately over-rated; the consequence is disappointment and vexation.

It is difficult to restrain an ardent disposition, especially when extraordinary success appears to crown the enterprizes of daring adventurers---and hence we may observe, that while but few have wisdom and prudence sufficient to withstand the treacherous but fascinating smiles of fortune---the greater part of the world are either drawn into her destructive vortex of speculation, or suffer at least a temporary chagrin from the apparent success of her hardy votaries. What an instructive school is that of experience!---Happy are those who profit by the sufferings of others; and repressing the risings of envy, enjoy in peace and gratitude the substantial fruits of patien tand persevering industry.

"In the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread." What a perpetual struggle is maintained to obviate this ancient declaration! What a numerous generation of medicants has it given rise to! and how many millions, the produce of hard industry, are yearly exported from the hand of diligence by the cunning and unprincipled disciples of idleness! The charity that is bestowed on unworthy objects, if properly applied, would alleviate, and almost annihilate the miseries of the truly unfortunate sons and daughters of affliction. The most competent charity is that which guards the avenues of distress. Institutions, therefore, which place the human mind in a capacity to acquire useful knowledge, are justly to be considered as the result of the most sublime policy and benevolence. On these principles we may determine, that a people are enlightened in the provision which they make for the instruction of the whole body of the people, in such branches of education as are essential to constitute a free, an independent and happy community. G. U. S.

Died, in this city, on Monday the 19th inst. Mr Peter Jaquette, one of the principal sachems of the Oneida Nation of Indians. This young Chief was educated in France; he accompanied M. de la Fayette to that country on his return from the United States.

On Wednesday last his funeral was attended from Oeler's Hotel to the Presbyterian burying ground in Mulberry-street, where his remains were interred.

The corpse was preceded by a detachment of the Light Infantry of the city, with arms reversed; drums muffled; music playing a solemn dirge. The corpse was followed by six of the Chiefs as mourners, succeeded by all the Warriors now in this city; the reverend clergy of all denominations; Secretary of War, and the Gentlemen of the War Department; Officers of the Federal army, and of the Militia; and a number, of Citizens.

The concourse assembled on this occasion, is supposed to have amounted to more than 10,000 persons.

Friday last the Indian Warriors, lately arrived in this city, had an audience of the President of the United States.

On Monday last the Chiefs and Warriors of the Five Nations assembled at the State House, and were welcomed to the city of Philadelphia, in an Address delivered by the Governor. Three of the Chiefs made a general acknowledgement for the cordial reception which they had experienced, but postponed their formal answer until another opportunity. The room in which they assembled, was mentioned as the ancient Council Chamber, in which their Ancestors, and ours, had often met to brighten the Chain of Friendship; and this circumstance, together with the presence of a great part of the Beauty of the city, had an evident effect upon the feelings of the Indians, and seemed, particularly, to embarrass the elocution of the Farmer's Brother. The following is a copy of the Governor's Address.

CHIEFS AND WARRIORS OF THE FIVE NATIONS!

Brothers!

I am happy in receiving your visit; and, as Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, in giving you a cordial welcome to this city.

Brothers!

Nothing contributes more to strengthen and preserve the friendship of nations, as well as of individuals, than a free and constant intercourse; and I hope, that the good understanding, which has hitherto subsisted between your Nations and Pennsylvania, will, by such means, be rendered as beneficial, and as lasting, as the Sun.

Brothers!

My pleasure in seeing you here is greatly encreased, by comparing the confidence and attachment, which are shewn in your visit, with the unhappy spirit of discord, by which some of the Western Indians are actuated.

Brothers!

In this very House your Fathers and the Governors of Pennsylvania have often assembled, to express their regard for each other, and to brighten the Chain of Friendship.

Brothers!

It must be pleasing to us to imitate so good an example: while, as inhabitants of the same country, it will always be our interest to preserve inviolate those bonds of faith and honour, by which our ancestors were united.

Brothers!

You know that the people of Pennsylvania consider war as an enemy to the happiness of the human race, and peace as a source of various blessings. You will therefore believe, that we sincerely deplore the calamities which are felt by both the parties engaged in the present conflict; and are desirous to behold every cause of hostility and resentment done away.

Brothers!

You are come to listen to the Councils of the great Father of the Union; let the truths which he will unfold make a deep impression on yonr minds, and induce you to believe that the citizens of the United States are strongly disposed to promote the happiness of all their Indian brethren.

Brothers!

Once more I bid you welcome: The President, whose province it is to negociate and conclude treaties, has directed his officers to provide for your accommodation, comfort, and support, while you remain among us; but I shall, likewise, be happy to testify my esteem for your Nations, by every mark of attention, which it is in my power to bestow.

Brothers!

I know the kindness with which you treat the strangers that visit your country; and it is my sincere wish, that, when you return to your families, you may be able to assure them, that the virtues of friendship and hospitality are also practised by the citizens of Pennsylvania.

From the FEDERAL GAZETTE.

Many of the Citizens being uneasy in consequence of a variety of reports respecting Mr. Duer, the Editor is happy in having it in his power so far to satisfy them as to lay before them the following. It was handed to the Editor by a respectable gentleman, who received it by express from New-York yesterday morning.

To the Holders of Engagements under the signature of the Subscriber.

New-York Prison, March 24. 1792.

IT is with great regret that the subscriber finds himself disappointed in bringing forward to his creditors, on this day, such specific propositions for the ultimate redemption of his debts, as he had once reason to expect.

At a meeting of a number of gentlemen (all of whom stiled themselves his friends, and amongst whom some were really so) it was thought advisable to postpone the publication of the plan which he had in view, till it was supported by them in such a manner as they conceived most likely to ensure success.

But (the causes of such change it is not necessary to detail) the malice of open enemies, and the insidious insinuations of pretended friends, have chilled the first glow of benevolence; and left to the subscriber the guardianship of his own fame, and that of the interest of all his creditors. A sacred trust! which the subscriber pledges himself to discharge with fidelity and honour.

In this view it is proposed by him as follows:

1st. That he will, within nine months, computed from the present date (or sooner, if possible) make a settlement of all his concerns, point out the sources and amount of his losses, and constitute an adequate fund for the ultimate redemption of the principal and legal interest of all his debts.

2d. That this fund shall be so formed as not to place it within his own reach, to divert it from the objects of its destination.

3d. That he will make prompt arrangements for the reimbursements in the first instance, of all advances made by distressed widows, or orphans, mechanics and tradesmen, to whom any considerable delay would operate as ruin.

4th. That till the above objects are effected, the walls of a prison shall secure that confidence, which he feels might have been justly placed in his honor.

5th. That, trusting to time and a conscience void of intended injury for justification, he at present leaves to his enemies the cruel triumph of sporting over his afflictions, and to a generous people, who may still be mindful of his public and private services, the protection of a virtuous wife and innocent family. WM. DUER.

*** THE Members of the Society for the relief of poor distressed Masters of Ships, their Widows and Children, are desired to attend a Quarterly Meeting, at the usual place, in Lodge Alley, on Monday, April the 2d, 1792, at 7 o'clock in the eveniug.

THE Members of the Philadelphia Contributionship for Insuring Houses from Loss by Fire, are hereby noticed, that a general meeting of the Contributors will be held at the Old Court-House, in High-street, on the 9th day of April next, between the hours of two and five in the afternoon, in order to choose Twelve Directors and a Treasurer for the ensuing year.

Philadelphia, March 26, 1792. ‡

THIS is to warn all persons not to take an assignment on a Note of mine, to William Wentz, of Chester county, dated the 16th of the Second Month, 1792, for the payment of Eleven Pounds, Ten Shillings, in three months from the date thereof. As the said note was not fairly obtained, I am determined to refuse the payment thereof. EVAN LLOYD.

Gwynned, Third Month 23, 1792. † 1 w.

BY virtue of a precept to me directed, by Christian Peniger, Esquire, sole Trustee of the General Loan Office, of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, will be exposed to public sale, on the Premises, near John Huston's tavern, in Lower Smithfield township, on Tuesday, the 24th day of April next, a certain Plantation and Tract of Land, known by the name of Ceyl's place, bounded by other land of James Logan, John M'Michael's old place, land late of John Williamson, and on the great road leading from the Wind Gap to Colonel Strowde's, containing by computation 113 acres. Taken in execution as late the estate of James Logan, and to be sold, by

JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

New Britain township, Bucks county, March 22, 1792.

ALL persons are hereby requested not to accept of an assignment of two Promissory Notes, (or either of them,) which Conrad Shultz, of Chesnut-Hill, Hatter, hath against the subscriber; said notes are dated on or about the 29th day of February last, the first for the payment of Five Pounds, on or about the 28th day of February next; the other for Five Pounds, on or before the 28th day of February, 1794. And forasmuch as said notes were obtained through duress and fraud, without any value received by me, be it known, that I am determined not to pay any part of them, unless compelled by law.

† SAMUEL DIDDERLINE.

Newtown, Bucks county, March 24, 1792.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE out of Gaol, on the night of the 21st instant, a certain PETER O'DONNEL, adjudged three months to hard labour; he had on an old brown coat and old trowsers, good shoes and hat; he is a small sized man, with dark hair. Any person taking him up and bringing him back again, shall have the above reward, paid by § PATRICK HUNTER.

WAS taken up this day, at Andrew Fisher's Mill, on suspicion as a horse-thief, and committed to New-Castle Goal, a Man, who calls himself WILLIAM WEB DIXON, says he lives three miles and an half from the town of Lancaster, and one mile and a quarter from Linit's town, on a farm, and married the Widow Laverty, and his neighbours are Peter Wiland, Stover Funk, and Jacob Miers, his complexion is dark and swarthy, is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high. The horse is a dark bay, about 15 hands high, a star in his forehead, and two white hind feet, black switchy tail and mane, docked rather short, trots heavy, appears somewhat foundered, and is about 6 years old. Whoever owns said horse, is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

March 14th. 1792. † ANDREW FISHER.

RAN AWAY, on the 19th instant, from the subscriber, living at Duck creek Cross Roads, Kent county, in Delaware state, a Negroe Man, named PETER, but calls himself PETER MIXON, a Butcher by trade, is a rude cunning fellow, can read, and write a middling good hand; had on and took with him, a light coloured broadcloth coat, black under jacket, a pair of shoes, and sundry other things, too tedious to mention; he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, thick set, and has a fat full face. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him in any goal, or delivers him on board any Duck creek shallop, so that his master may get him again, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

March 23, 1792. ‡ ALEXANDER WORKNOT.

Germantown, Feb 21, 1792.

TAKEN up at the subscriber's stable last night, a sorrel HORSE, with a bald face, near fifteen hands high, seven years old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

¶ CONRAD SHOWEKER.

To be SOLD, by Private Sale.

THAT valuable PROPERTY, now in the poſſeſſion of Thomas Paxſon, ſituate in the village of Mount-Holly, in Weſt New-Jerſey. The eſtate conſiſts of that dwelling-houſe the ſubſcriber now lives in, on the north ſide of Mill-ſtreet, together with the tan-yard, &c. thereunto belonging. It is propoſed to ſell the eſtate in ſeparate lots, if moſt agreeable to the purchaſers, a map of which will be exhibited as follows.

Lot No. 1. Containing about 21 perches, with the dwelling-houſe thereon. This eſtate no doubt will be agreeable to the Merchant, as the Houſe is large and roomy, being 45 feet in front on Mill-ſtreet, in a very advantageous part of the town for ſuch buſineſs, and formerly for many years hath been occupied for that uſe.

Lot No. 2. Conſiſting of about 3 rods and 10 perches of land, on which is that noted and accuſtomed tan-yard, formerly in the poſſeſſion of Henry Paxſon, Eſq; deceaſed. This tan-yard is large, and well provided with water and every other convenience for the manufacture of leather. The particular advantages that attend this manufactory are ſo well known, that it is needleſs to enumerate them in an advertiſement; a part of this lot is high and very convenient for building.

Lots No. 3 and 4, and ſituate on New-ſtreet, in ſaid village, in a high and healthy ſituation, containing about three quarters of an acre, having the advantage of a never-failing ſtream or run of water.

There are alſo three other ſmall lots of meadow, ſituate on ſaid run, which perhaps will accommodate perſons whoſe lands adjoin thereto, which are propoſed to be ſeparately ſold. The conditions of ſale will be made known, by applying to

THOMAS PAXSON.

Mount-Holly, March 19, 1792.

To be SOLD, by private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Northampton townſhip, Bucks county, 20 miles from Philadelphia, on the road leading to Corryell's ferry, near Richard Leedom's tavern, conſiſting of about 190 acres, to be ſold in lots, viz. one lot from twenty to fifty acres, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer, a ſtone dwelling houſe thereon, a good barn, ſpring and ſpring houſe, likewiſe a good ſtream of water, with a good griſt mill and ſaw mill thereon, the head and fall ſufficient for a 24 foot water wheel, the walls being built for the ſame, 5 acres of watered meadow, 5 acres of woodland, a young orchard of grafted fruit of the beſt kinds; one other lot of 40 acres, a good barn thereon, 5 acres of good meadow, 10 of woodland, the remainder good plowland; one other of ninety acres, 6 acres of meadow, 10 of woodland, a young orchard of different kinds of grafted fruit, ſuch as apples, pears, &c. the remainder plowland; two other lots, with dwelling houſes thereon, containing 2 or 3 acres a piece, chiefly woodland. For further particulars apply to the owner, on the premiſes. * JONATHAN SHAW.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, on Saturday, the 17th inſt. on Point-no-Point road, a light bay HORSE, with a ſaddle and bridle on him, 15 hands high, with a bald face, both hind feet white, one of his fore feet has a lump on it. Any perſon, taking up and delivering him at ROBERT LEWIS's mill, Pennypack, ſign of General Waſhington, on the Briſtol road, or at the ſign of the Blue Ball, Frankford, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

March 19, 1792. ‡ ROBERT LEWIS.

Philadelphia, March 19, 1792.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by Public Vendue, at the Merchants Coffee-Houſe in Second ſtreet, on Saturday, the 31ſt day of March inſt. at 7 o'clock in the evening---A Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Eighth-ſtreet from Delaware, between High-ſtreet and Mulberry-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on ſaid Eighth ſtreet 100 feet, and in length or depth 132 feet, on which is erected a large, elegant, Brick Building; bounded weſtward by ſaid Eighth-ſtreet, northward by ground lately granted by Joſhua Barney and wife, to Chriſtian Shaffer, eaſtward by ground now or late of John Reed, and ſouthward by ground of Peter Gaſkell and others: ſeized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Edge Pine, deceaſed, and to be ſold, by WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, by public Vendue,

On the twelfth day of April next, on the premiſes,

A PLANTATION, containing about 230 acres, ſituate in London Britain townſhip, Cheſter county, about ten miles weſt of Newport, and 6 eaſt of New London croſs roads, and now in the tenure of Hugh Ruſſell; 4 or five acres of ſaid farm are now meadow, and 15 or 20 more may be made, there is alſo a ſufficient quantity of woodland, a log houſe, a frame barn, cellared underneath, and a young orchard. The terms of ſale will be made known, and attendance given, by EVAN EVANS, GEORGE EVANS, PETER EVANS, GIDEON GILPIN, Guardian to MARY GILPIN. *

TO BE LET,

A TAVERN and PLANTATION, with a Ferry belonging to the ſame, called Perkioming, ſituate in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county: may be entered on the ſecond day of April next. For terms apply to JONATHAN MEREDITH, No. 27, Third-ſtreet, March 20.

WANTED,

A SOBER MAN, who is well qualified to take the charge of a School. He muſt write a good Hand, underſtand Grammar, and ſome branches of the Mathematics. A perſon anſwering this deſcription, and producing good recommendations, will receive good wages. Apply at No. 32, Race-ſtreet.

N. B. A ſingle man will be preferred.

Third Month 20, 1792.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ANN NEDROW, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to produce them on or before the 1ſt of next month, (when the Adminiſtrators are determined to make a ſettlement thereof with the concerned) to

JACOB SHOEMAKER, or } Adminiſtrators.
MATTHIAS RASER, }

Philadelphia, Third Month 5th, 1792. tbctA.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the Eſtate late of RICHARD WALKER, Eſquire, of the townſhip of Warrington and county of Bucks, deceaſed, are deſired to exhibit the ſame to the ſubſcribers, or to either of them, within thirty days from this date. Thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment to

WILLIAM WALKER and } Adminiſtrators.
NATHANIEL IRWIN, }

March 10, 1792. ‡

CURRACOA HIDES,

Of the beſt Quality, have juſt arrived, and for ſale, in Race-ſtreet, No. 87, by

¶ GODFREY HAGA.

Northampton county, February 24, 1792.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 9th day of April next, at the Court-houſe in Eaſton, a certain Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, including two iſlands in the river Lehigh, ſituate in Bethlehem townſhip, bounded by lands of Michael Smith, Frederick Boyer, Samuel Colman, and the river Lehigh, containing together 350 acres, be the ſame more or leſs. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Michael Aubel, deceaſed, and to be ſold by * JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 9th day of April next, at the Court-houſe in Eaſton, a frame houſe, ſtable, and a lot of ground, in the borough of Eaſton, bounded on the ſouth by lots in poſſeſſion of Andrew Ladlie, on the eaſt and north by alleys, late the property and eſtate of William Jackſon. Taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

* JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 9th day of April next, at the Court-houſe in Eaſton, the following ſeveral tracts of land, viz. one tract ſituate in Plainfield townſhip, bounded by lands of George Repſher, Jacob Hubb's old place, and Benjamin Ward, containing 197 acres; one tract alſo ſituate in Plainfield townſhip, bounded by land of George Boon and George Haone, containing 49 acres; one tract in Lower Smithfield townſhip, bounded by lands of James Buſh, Jacob Ott and William Boon, containing 92 acres; one other tract near Tunkhans, the Wyoming road running through the ſame, containing 361 acres, the property of Iſaac Sitzman. Taken in execution, and to be ſold, by * JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 9th day of April next, at the Court-houſe in Eaſton, a certain tract of land, ſituate in Williams townſhip, bounded by the river Delaware and lands of Joſeph Rehards, Peter Ladich, and others, containing 100 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, late the eſtate of Hugh Hughes, eſquire, deceaſed. Taken in execution, and to be ſold by

* JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 9th day of April next, at the Courthouſe in Eaſton, a certain Meſſuage and Tract of Land, ſituate in Upper Mount Bethel townſhip, bounded by lands of Zachariah Roadrock, Henry Dills, John Mayers, and George Engel, containing 110 acres, be the ſame more or leſs. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Samuel Kikendall, and to be ſold by ¶ JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

Northampton county, March 12, 1792.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, on Tueſday the 10th day of April next, at the Court-houſe in Eaſton, a certain Meſſuage, Saw-mill, and Tract of Land, ſituate in Lower Smithfield townſhip, bounded by lands of Sallidays, Robert Levers and vacant land, containing 175 acres; this tract lies about 8 miles from the River Delaware; the land is well timbered with pine and white-oak, the mill is new and ſtands on a large creek. Taken in execution as the property of John Townes, and to be ſold, by

† JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

To be Sold, by public Vendue,

On the ſecond day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Winnard Nice, the ſign of General Waſhington, in Germantown,

A CERTAIN Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate on the north ſide of a lane or road, leading from Germantown Main-ſtreet, to Abington, (commonly called Keyſer's Lane) about 7 miles and a half from the city of Philadelphia, and about half a mile from Germantown Main-ſtreet, containing about 61 acres, 4 acres whereof are woodland, about 5 acres of meadow-ground, with a never-failing ſtream of water through the whole, the remainder is arable land, level and in good order, 4 acres whereof are an apple orchard; there are on the premiſes a dwelling houſe, barn and ſtables, a ſpring-houſe over an excellent never-failing ſpring of water, and another never-failing ſpring adjacent to the dwelling houſe.

One other Lot of Land, ſituate on the ſame Road or Lane, containing about 6 acres and an half, one acre whereof is good meadow-ground, with a never-failing ſpring of water on it, about one acre and an half woodland, and the remainder arable land in good order.

And one other Lot of good arable Land, ſituate on the ſame road, near the laſt above deſcribed lot, containing about 3 acres and 25 perches. The whole will be ſold together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; an indiſputable title, free and clear of every incumbrance, will be given, and immediate poſſeſſion of the premiſes delivered to the purchaſer or purchaſers thereof; the conditions of ſale will be made known at the time and place of ſale, and due attendance given, by

Jan. 2d, 1792. * ANNA KEYSER, and
t. b. c. 3 mo. ENOCH KEYSER.

TO BE SOLD,

And poſſeſſion given on the Firſt day of April,

A FARM, in Norriſtown townſhip, Montgomery county, about 18 miles from Philadelphia, and 1 above Norriſtown, on the main road leading to Reading; containing 232 acres, about 100 of which are woodland, and 15 meadow, the greateſt part watered, and more can eaſily be made, the remainder good plowland. There are on the premiſes, a ſtone dwelling-houſe two ſtories high, a ſtone barn, and other buildings. Alſo, a good young bearing orchard of grafted fruit.

The ſaid Farm is very well calculated for a farmer, as the land is of a good quality for raiſing of wheat; and lime may be had within one mile and an half from the ſame. The title is indiſputable.

For further information and terms of Sale, application may by made to Colonel CHRISTOPHER STUART, near the premiſes, or to HENRY PAULING, jun. in Providence townſhip, within five miles of ſaid Farm, or to

PETER LE BARBIER DU PLESSIS,
tbc6w. No. 86, Cheſnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Who has for Sale, ſeveral valuable Plantations, Houſes, &c.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN HEAD, late of this city, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame to the Subſcribers; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to apply to them for payment.

HENRY DRINKER, }
JEREMIAH WARDER, } Executors.
WILLIAM SANSOM, }

Philadelphia, Second Month, 25th, 1792. 6w.

RAN AWAY laſt Sunday, the 29th inſtant, a Dutch Servant MAN, named CONRAD ROTHHASS, by trade a Butcher, about 23 years old, had on when he went away, a new ſuit of cloaths, viz. an olive coloured cloth coat, made with a ſlaſh ſleeve, lined with ſhalloon, with plated buttons, olive coloured corduroy jacket and breeches, the jacket had a fuſtain back, and new ſhoes; he can talk very good French, wears his hair tied or queued, has a brother a ſervant with Mr. Rayley, a Tanner. It is likely he may change his cloaths, as he took up money on Saturday laſt. He is very artful and ſpeaks the Engliſh tongue pretty well. Whoever will take up ſaid ſervant and ſecure him in any goal of North-America, and give notice to me, or bring him home, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges paid, by tf GEORGE G. WOELPPER.

ALSO Ran away in company with the above, a German Servant MAN, named JOHN CHRISTOPHER GEIL, a Cooper by trade; about 26 or 27 years old, 6 feet high, remarkably ſtrong built, dark brown hair tied; he has a ſurly down look, has been burnt lately on one of his cheeks, by accident; had on a large French cocked hat, a blue coat with yellow metal buttons, lately turned, a black corduroy jacket, and ſtriped olive coloured breeches, with white buttons, large block tin buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

January 31, 1792. ¶ WILLIAM VON PHUL.

Eaſton, Northampton County, February 12, 1792.

IN purſuance and by the direction of the laſt Will and Teſtament of Peter Kachlien, Eſquire, late of Eaſton aforeſaid, deceaſed, there will be ſold, an excellent GRIST MILL, ſituate on Buſhkiln creek, within the borough of Eaſton, with 14 acres of Land belonging to the mill ſeat. The Mill-houſe is of ſtone, 75 feet front, 34 feet deep, and two ſtories high. The works of the mill are in good order, one pair of French burrs, compleatly fitted for manufacturing of flour, and two pair of country ſtones, fitted for doing country work. There is alſo erected on ſaid premiſes a good dwelling houſe, barn, and other convenient buildings. The ſituation of ſaid mill is ſuch, that it is deemed the beſt in the county: it is ſupplied by a never-failing ſtream of water in a good wheat country; where any quantity may be purchaſed; and ſince the improvements of the navigation in the Delaware river, flour may be tranſported to Philadelphia, for a reaſonable prices at almoſt all ſeaſons of the year.

A Mill Seat, below and adjoining the above, on which a fulling mill had been heretofore erected: the ſituation is convenient for any kind of mill-work.

A Tract of cleared Land, adjoining the Griſt Mill tract, containing 58 acres.

Alſo, a Tract of Timber Land, containing 98 acres, ſituate at the diſtance of about a mile from the mill.

Poſſeſſion of the mill can be given on the firſt day of April next, and if not ſold by that day, then the ſame will be rented out, to any perſon offering the beſt terms.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole, or any part of the above mentioned Eſtates, will be ſhewn the premiſes, and the terms of ſale made known, on application to the ſubſcribers.

PETER SHNYDER, }
JOHN YOUNG, } Executors.
CHRISTOPHER HARTZEL, }

N. B. Notice is alſo once more given, to thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, to make payment without delay. Thoſe who neglect this notice, may reſt aſſured, that their accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney, for him to recover the ſame in a legal mode, which will inevitably create coſts to the delinquents. 5w ‡

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE ESTATE, in Lower Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, 9 miles from this city, 1 from the old Lancaſter road, and 2 from the river Schuylkill, containing about 378 acres, of which there are 50 acres of excellent watered meadow in good order, 150 acres of cleared land, and 178 acres of woodland, moſtly large thriving timber. There are on the premiſes, a large ſtone dwelling, two ſtories high, with four rooms on a floor, a convenient ſtone kitchen and waſh-houſe adjoining, with a pump of excellent water, a garden newly paled, and two orchards, a ſpring-houſe, a very convenient ſtable for 20 horſes, a large barn, with cow-houſes for 25 cows, and a large cart-houſe, all built of ſtone, a chair-houſe and work-ſhop, a frame waggon-houſe. Alſo five ſmall tenements for the accommodation of the millers, farmers and workmen; a very convenient three ſtory ſtone Merchant-mill with two pair of Burr-ſtones in good repair, and ſupplied by a conſtant ſtream; a two ſtory ſtone griſt-mill, with two pair of ſtones in good repair, and has a conſtant run of cuſtom and plenty of water in the drieſt ſeaſon; a convenient ſaw-mill, well ſituated and in good order; a ſtone paper-mill, with a frame drying-houſe adjoining, is very forcible and in good repair; a ſmall dwelling houſe for the Paper-maker near the mill.

In addition to the above there is another mill-ſeat on the premiſes, well ſituated for carrying on any manufactory, which can be ſupplied with a ſmall, conſtant ſtream, upwards of 20 feet head and fall, and without injuring any of the other mills.

The whole is in good repair, and under good fence. Poſſeſſion will be given on the 25th of March next. For further particulars apply to EDWARD MILNER, on the premiſes, or to

CONYNGHAM, NESBIT and Co.
and JOHN DONNALDSON.

If the above Eſtate ſhould not be Sold, the paper-mill, with a proportion of meadow, paſture land, &c. will be Rented. Alſo, the Merchant-mill, with a dwelling and other accommodations for the Miller. For particulars apply as above.

Philadelphia, Februery 21, 1792. tf.

To be SOLD, by private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Upper Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, 17 miles from the city of Philadelphia; containing 180 acres of good limeſtone land, whereof 110 acres are cleared, and the remainder well timbered, about 12 acres are meadow, and more may be made. There are a lime-kiln and quarry on the premiſes; alſo a two-ſtory frame houſe, with a kitchen, and a pump of good water near the door, and likewiſe a two-ſtory log dwelling houſe, a ſtone barn, 50 by 36 feet, with good ſtables, and a young thriving orchard. The whole is in good repair, and may be entered on the firſt of April next. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. JOHN LOWRY.

February 28, 1792. *

STOLEN, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, at the ſign of the Drover, the corner of Third and Callowhill-ſtreets, a bay HORSE, SADDLE and BRIDLE; the Horſe is about 15 hands high, 4 years old this Spring, newly trimmed, has a ſmall ſcar under his right eye; the Saddle is about half-worn, the cloth blue, double edged with ſcarlet. Whoever ſecures the Horſe and Thief, ſo that the owner may have his Horſe again, and the Thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have SIX POUNDS Reward, or THREE POUNDS for the Horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

March 6, 1792. PETER MARCKAL.

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